# ASSUMPTION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD NAPOLEONVILLE, LOUISIANA

### **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**JUNE 30, 2011** 

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. A copy of the report has been submitted to the entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

Release Date JAN 2 5 2012

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditors'	Report	<u>Page No.</u> 1-2
REQUIRED SUPPLE	MENTARY INFORMATION – Part I	
Management's	Discussion and Analysis	3-10
BASIC FINANCIAL	STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide ]	Financial Statements (GWFS)	
Statement of N	et Assets	11
Statement of A	ctivities	12
Fund Financial Stat	ements (FFS)	
Governmental	Funds:	
Balance Sheet		13
	of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet t of Net Assets	. 14
Statement of R	evenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	15-16
	of the Governmental Funds - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, Fund Balance to Statement of Activities	17
Fiduciary Fund	:  s:	
Statement of Fi	duciary Assets and Liabilities	18
Notes to Basic Fina	ncial Statements	19-42
REQUIRED SUPPLI	EMENTARY INFORMATION – Part II	
Major Fund De	escription	43
Budgetary Con	nparison Schedules:	
Genera	d Fund	44-45
Capital	Projects	46

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

Other Supplemental Information:	
Non-major Governmental Funds:	٠.
Non-major Fund Descriptions	47-50
Combining Balance Sheet	51-56
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	57-62
Schedule of Compensation Paid Board Members	63
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	64-65
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with Requirements that Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	66-67
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards – For the year ended June 30, 2011	68-69
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	<b>70-</b> 71
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings and Questioned Costs	72-73
Performance and Statistical Data:	-
Independent Auditors' Report on Applying Agreed- Upon Procedures	74-77
Description of Schedules	78-79
Prescribed Schedules	80-90

91-94

Corrective Action Plan

A Professional Accounting Corporation
Associated Offices in Principal Cities of the United States
www.pncpa.com

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

The Members of the Assumption Parish School Board Napoleonville, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Assumption Parish School Board (the School Board), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the School Board's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School Board, as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As discussed in Note 1 – Fund Equity of Fund Financial Statements, the School Board adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. This standard reclassified the School Board's fund balance into various categories but did not affect the measurement of total fund balance.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 22, 2011, on our consideration of the School Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 10 and 44 through 46 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the

basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and performance and statistical data and the schedule of Board Member Compensation are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements of the School Board. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the schedule of Board Members Compensation, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole. The information included in the performance and statistical data have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

December 22, 2011

Parththwait & Methwill



### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2011

As management of the Assumption Parish School Board (hereinafter, School Board), we offer readers of the School Board's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the School Board for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011.

### Financial Highlights

- The assets of the School Board exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$24,042,588 (net assets) as compared to \$25,238,890 in the prior year ended June 30, 2010. Of this amount, \$10,382,094 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the School Board's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors as compared to \$10,770,311 in the prior year ended June 30, 2010.
- Cash and cash equivalents increased by 49.97%. During the course of the year, long-term interest rates did not
  justify purchasing investments.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the School Board's governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$23,765,880 as compared to \$15,022,556 in the prior year ended June 30, 2010. Of the total, \$8,974,389 is available for spending at the School Board's discretion (unassigned fund balance) as compared to \$8,982,069 in the prior year ended June 30, 2010.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$8,974,389 or 26.4% of the total General Fund expenditures as compared to \$8,064,930 or 21% of the total General Fund expenditures in the prior year ended June 30, 2010.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the School Board's basic financial statements. These basic financial statements are composed of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the School Board's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS <u>JUNE 30, 2011</u>

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the School Board's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School Board is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods (e.g., earned by unused sick leave).

Both the government-wide financial statements present functions of the School Board that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The School Board has no functions or activities which are business-like in nature, meaning that they are primarily supported by user fees and charges for services. The governmental activities of the School Board include regular and special educational programs, support services, administration, maintenance, student transportation, and school food services. The School Board contains no other units of government (component units) nor is it contained as a component unit of any other level of local or state government.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over the resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School Board, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the School Board can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financial requirements. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the School Board's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate a comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The School Board maintains dozens of individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and Capital Projects Fund which are considered to be major funds. The remaining funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation under the label of other governmental funds, which contain all the non-major funds. Individual fund data for each of these non-major funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the required supplementary information section.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2011

The School Board adopts annual appropriated budgets for all funds except debt service funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for all major funds with formally adopted budgets.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of outside parties such as students and other government agencies. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the School Board's programs. The two fiduciary funds of the School Board are the School Activity Fund, which contains monies belonging to the schools, their students, clubs or other activities, and Sales Tax Fund, which contains monies collected by the School Board for the School Board and other governmental agencies of Assumption Parish.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. Included therein are the combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds. Also, under the label of other supplementary information data can be found on information required to be presented by state statute.

### Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the School Board, assets exceeded liabilities by \$24,042,588 at the close of the most recent fiscal year as compared to \$25,238,890 in the prior year ended June 30, 2010.

A large portion of the School Board's net assets (\$13,660,494 or 56.8% of total net assets) reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, furniture and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. Last year, this number represented \$14,468,579 or 57.3% of total net assets. The School Board uses these capital assets in the delivery of services to its students and citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the School Board's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities!

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2011

### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

	2011	2010	% Change
<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>s</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$28,303,023	\$18,872,733	49.97%
Receivables	2,344,757	3,020,570	(22.37%)
Inventory	60,247	. 69,225	(12.97%)
Land, building, and equipment - net	15,398,512_	15,866,938	(2.95%)
TOTAL ASSETS	46,106,539	37,829,466	21.88%
<u>LIABILITIES AND </u>	NET ASSETS		
	·		
LIABILITIES			
Salaries, payroll deductions, and withholdings payable	5,403,685	5,254,389	2.84%
Accounts payable	369,934	757,033	(51.13%)
Deferred revenues	1,220,021	941,909	29.53%
Compensated absences payable	1,490,754	1,536,817	(3.00%)
Other post-employment benefits payable	4,198,557	2,715,428	54. <b>62%</b>
Long-term liabilities			
Due within one year	613,250	104,000	489.66%
Due in more than one year	8,767,750	1,281,000	584.45%
TOTAL LIABILITIES	22,063,951	12,590,576	75.24%
NET ACCETS			
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	13,660,494	14,468,579	(58.77%)
Unrestricted	10,382,094	10,770,311	67.84%
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 24,042,588	\$ 25,238,890	(4.74%)

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2011

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Revenues	
Program Revenues	
Charges for Services \$ 284,100 \$ 320,103	(11.25%)
Operating Grants and Contributions 9,015,603 9,360,456	(3.68%)
Taxes	
Property Taxes 5,330,466 4,928,680	8.15%
Sales and Use Taxes 6,270,699 5,269,388	19.00%
Other Local Sources 677,515 592,982	14.26%
State Sources 22,639,655 24,249,826	(6.64%)
<b>Total Revenues</b> 44,218,038 44,721,435	(1.13%)
Expenses	
Instruction 26,658,534 27,642,511	(3.56%)
Support Services 16,111,041 16,996,641	(5.21%)
Non-Instructional Services 2,358,625 2,414,686	(2.32%)
Interest 286,140 56,302	408.22%
<b>Total Expenses</b> 45,414,340 47,110,140	(3.60%)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenses (1,196,302) (2,388,705)	49.92%
Beginning Net Assets 25,238,890 27,627,595	(8.65%)
Ending Net Assets \$ 24,042,588 \$25,238,890	(4.74%)

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2011

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The School Board amended the original budget during the year. The differences between the original and final budget figures were significant in the following areas with the reasons noted for each difference:

#### Local sources of revenues:

Sales tax estimate increased due to an increase in tax collections.

#### State sources of revenues:

Restricted grants in aid declined due to State earmarking funds as ARRA dollars thereby requiring the funds to be accounted for in a special revenue fund, as well as a decrease in the student enrollment by 125 students.

#### **Expenditures:**

Because of the reason provided in the State sources of revenues, the salaries and benefits accounted for in a special revenue fund caused a decrease in the general fund expenditures.

### Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The School Board's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2011 amounts to \$15,398,512 (net of accumulated depreciation) as compared to \$15,866,938 in the prior year ended June 30, 2010. This investment includes land, buildings and improvements, furniture, machinery, and equipment and construction in progress. Capital assets decreased by \$468,426 over last year as compared to \$570,385 in the prior year ended June 30, 2010. The net decrease represents a 2.95% difference as compared to a 3.7% difference in the prior year ended June 30, 2010.

#### Governmental Activities

	2011	<u>2010</u>
Land	\$ 480,573	\$ 480,573
Buildings and improvements	31,997,191	31,463,656
Furniture and equipment	4,753,631	4,513,624
Construction in progress	443,275	496,243
Less accumulated depreciation	( <u>22,276,158</u> )	( <u>21,087,158</u> )
Total, net of depreciation	<u>\$ 15,398,512</u>	<u>\$_15,866,938</u>

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2011

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the School Board had bonded debt outstanding of \$9,381,000 as compared to \$1,385,000 in the prior year ended June 30, 2010, an increase of 577.33%. This increase is due to the issuance of bonds with proceeds of \$8.1 million during the current year.

The bonded debt outstanding is from two outstanding bond issues. During the year, bond principal of \$104,000 was paid, as was interest in the amount of \$192,317. In the prior year, bond principal of \$324,000 was paid, as was interest in the amount of \$61,081.

### Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The Assumption Parish School Board's elected and appointed officials considered the following factors and indicators when setting next year's budget, rates, and fees. These factors and indicators include:

- As a result of a decline in student enrollment, the district will receive \$666,107 less from the Louisiana Department
  of Education. This decline will be evident in the amount received from the Minimum Foundation Program.
- The fiscal impact of having to repay the debt associated with Qualified School Construction Bonds, equal to \$506,250 in required annual principal contributions to a sinking fund for 16 years plus the related interest on the debt issuance.
- The employer contributions rates for the retirement systems to which the employees belong to increased as follows:

Assumption Parish School Board  Budget factors						
	2011-2012 rates	2010-2011 rates				
Feachers' retirement						
system	23.7%	20.2%				
School employees'						

retirement system 28.6% 24.3%

State employees' retirement system 25.6% 22.0%

Health No Significant Change

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2011

### Contacting the Assumption Parish School Board's Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the School Board's finances for those with an interest in the government's financial position and operations. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Malissa Boudreaux, Director of Business Services, 4901 Hwy. 308, Napoleonville, LA 70390.

### Napoleonville, Louisiana

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS <u>JUNE 30, 2011</u>

!		2011
	<u>ASSETS</u>	<del></del>
Cash and cash equivalents	· .	28,303,023
Receivables		2,344,757
Inventory		60,247
Land, building, and equipment	t - net	15,398,512
TOTAL ASSETS		46,106,539
	LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Salaries, payroll deductions, a	nd withholdings payable	5,403,685
Accounts payable	•	369,934
Deferred revenues		1,220,021
Long-term liabilities		:
Due within one year		613,250
Due in more than one year		8,767,750
Compensated absences paya	ble	1,490,754
Other post-employment bene	efits payable	4,198,557
TOTAL LIABILITIES		22,063,951
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of	of related debt	13,660,494
Unrestricted		10,382,094
TOTAL NET ASSETS		\$ 24,042,588

Napoleonville, Louisiana

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		Program	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Assets Governmental Unit
Functions/Programs Instruction:				
Regular education programs	\$ 14,190,625	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (14,190,625)
Special education programs	10,551,551	<u>.</u>	7,375,767	(3,175,784)
Other education programs	1,916,358	<u>.</u> .	-,,	(1,916,358)
Support Services:				Cate may 1
Pupil support services	1,865,383	-	44,633	(1,820,750)
Instructional staff services	862,176	_	72,151	(790,025)
General administration services	1,536,458	<b>-</b>	28,798	(1,507,660)
School administration services	2,897,623	·	<del>-</del>	(2,897,623)
Business services	649,296	<u>-</u>		(649,296)
Plant operation and maintenance	5,056,178	_	8,298	(5,047,880)
Student transportation services	2,335,466	· -	87,736	(2,247,730)
Central services	908,461	-	_	(908,461)
Non-Instructional Services:			•	
Food service	2,340,075	284,100	1,398,220	(657,755)
Community service programs	18,550	-	-	(18,550)
Debt Service:			-	•
Interest and bank charges	286,140	<u>-</u>	-	(286,140)
Total Governmental Activities	45,414,340	284,100	9,015,603	(36,114,637)
	Local sources Taxes:		• .	
	Ad valorem		٠	5,330,466
	Sales and use	taxes .	•	6,270,699
	Other		•	677,515
	State sources			
	Unrestricted gra	nts-in-aid	•	22,639,655
		ral revenues and spe	ecial items	34,918,335
	Changes in Net A			(1,196,302)
	Net Assets - July 1			25,238,890
	Net Assets - June 3	30, 2011		\$ 24,042,588

Napoleonville, Louisiana

### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

### BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2011

	Capital General Projects		G	Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds			
<u>ASSETS</u>							_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	18,141,422	\$	7,694,475	\$	2,467,126	\$	28,303,023
Receivables		807,511				1,537,246		2,344,757
Due from other funds		965,615		181,384		240,026		1,387,025
Inventory						60,247		60,247
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	19,914,548	\$	7,875,859	\$	4,304,645	\$	32,095,052
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			٠.			-		
Liabilities:						•		
Salaries, payroll deductions, and				,		-		•
withholdings payable	\$	4,718,552	\$	-	S	685,133	\$	5,403;685
Accounts payable and deferred revenues		1,342,379		85,875		110,208	•	1,538,462
Due to other funds		· -	:	, -	·	1,387,025	•	1,387,025
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	6,060,931		85,875		2,182,366		8,329,172
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		_		_		60,247		60,247
Restricted for:						,		
Debt service		-		÷		1,189,509		1,189,509
Capital construction		· -		7,789,984		_		7,789,984
Federal and state grants		_		-		872,523		872,523
Committed	-	. 3,535,714.		_		_		3,535,714
Assigned:		-		_		· _		
Capital construction		900,000		-		· _		900,000
Internal purposes		443,514		_	·	_		443,514
Unassigned		8,974,389		-				8,974,389
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	13,853,617		7,789,984		2,122,279		23,765,880
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND							•	
FUND BALANCES		19,914,548	\$	7,875,859		4,304,645	\$	32,095,052

### <u>ASSUMPTION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD</u>

Napoleonville, Louisiana

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2011

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$	23,765,880
Cost of capital assets at June 30, 2011	37,674,670		
Less: accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2011	(22,276,158)		15,398,512
Elimination of interfund assets and liabilities			. :
Due from other funds	1,387,025		•
Due to other funds	(1,387,025)		-
Long-term liabilities at June 30, 2011			. •
Bonds and certificates of indebtedness	(9,381,000)		
Accrued interest payable	(51,493)		
Compensated absences payable	(1,490,754)		
Other post-employment benefits payable	(4,198,557)	_	(15,121,804)
Total net assets at June 30, 2011 - governmental activities		_\$_	24,042,588

Napoleonville, Louisiana

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Governmental Fund Types					
		Capital	Other Governmental Funds	Total		
	General	Projects	<u>Funds</u>	1 otal		
Revenues:						
Local sources:		•				
Taxes:	m 5 220 466	•	Φ.	A 5330 4//		
Ad valorem	\$ 5,330,466	\$ -	\$	\$ 5,330,466		
Sales and use	5,231,762	-	1,038,937	6,270,699		
Rentals, leases, and royalties	5,440	-	-	5,440		
Food sales	-	, <u>.</u>	284,100	284,100		
Earnings on investments	25,074	4,793	7,275	37,142		
Other	535,404		99,529	634,933		
State sources:			•			
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	22,532,540	-	107,115	22,639,655		
Restricted grants-in-aid	312,048	-	115,445	427,493		
Federal sources:						
Restricted grants-in-aid - direct	768,241	•		768,241		
Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants		-	7,698,342	7,698,342		
Commodities - United States				•		
Department of Agriculture	•	-	121,527	121,527		
Total revenues	34,740,975	4,793	9,472,270	44,218,038		
Expenditures:	•					
Current:	٠			•		
Instruction						
Regular education programs	12,943,005	· •	· <u>-</u>	12,943,005		
Special education programs	4,593,142		5,958,409	10,551,551		
Other education programs	1,916,358	. •	•	1,916,358		
Support services:	, ,		-			
Pupil support services	1,770,196	_	36,056	1,806,252		
Instructional staff services	753,887		58,286	812,173		
General administration services	1,419,477	2,029	79,686	1,501,192		
School administration services	2,769,787	-	· .	2,769,787		
Business and central services	643,671	-	, .	643,671		
Plant operation and maintenance	3,904,501	_	585,298	4,489,799		
Transportation	2,137,033	_	70,876	2,207,909		
Central services	895,850	-	-	895,850		
- <del></del> -			•	,		

Napoleonville, Louisiana

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

·	Governmental Fund Types							
.!		General	Capital Projects		Other Governmental Funds		_	Total
Expenditures (continued):								. •
Non-instructional services:	•							•
Food service	\$	178,056	\$	-	\$	2,050,080	\$	2,228,136
Community service programs	•	18,550			•	<del>-</del> .		18,550
Building acquisition and construction		-		438,475		<del>-</del> .		438,475
Debt service:						. 104.000		104.000
Principal retirement Interest and bank charges		· -		55,689		104,000 192,317		104,000 248,006
Total expenditures		33,943,513		496,193		9,135,008		43,574,714
		<del></del>	_			<del></del>		
Excess (deficiency) of		•		-				
revenues over expenditures	·	797,462		(491,400)		337,262		643,324
Other financing sources (uses):								, ,
Bond proceeds	•	_		8,100,000		_		8,100,000
Operating transfers out	•	(856,845)		-		(798,071)		(1,654,916)
Operating transfers in		937,188		181,384		536,344		1,654,916
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u> </u>	80,343		8,281,384		(261,727)	_	8,100,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures		·						
and other financing uses		877,805		7,789,984		75,535		8,743,324
Fund balances at beginning of year		12,975,812		<del>_</del>		2,046,744		15,022,556
Fund balances at end of year	\$	13,853,617	\$	7,789,984	<u>s</u>	2,122,279	<u>\$</u>	23,765,880

Napoleonville, Louisiana

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Total net changes in fund balance - governmental funds		\$ 8,743,324
Capital assets:		
Capital outlay capitalized	720,574	
Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2011	(1,189,000)	(468,426)
Long-term debt:		
Principal portion of debt service payments	104,000	
Proceeds from debt issuance	(8,100,000)	
Excess of interest paid over interest accrued	(38,134)	
Excess of compensated absences earned over amounts used	46,063	
Other post-employment benefits accrued	(1,483,129)	(9,471,200)
Change in net assets - governmental activities		\$ (1,196,302)

Napoleonville, Louisiana

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES JUNE 30, 2011

Assets	

Cash and cash equivalents

Total assets

\$ 1,382,228

\$ 1,382,228

<u>Liabilities</u>

Deposits due others

\$ 1,382,228

Total liabilities

\$ 1,382,228

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2011

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the School Board conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

This financial report has been prepared in conformity with GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, issued June 1999. The following is a summary of the School Board's significant policies.

#### a. Reporting Entity

The Assumption Parish School Board (School Board) was created by Louisiana Revised Statute (LRS) 17:51 for the purpose of providing public education for the residents of Assumption Parish, Louisiana. The School Board is authorized by LRS 17:81 to establish policies and regulations for its own government consistent with the laws of the State of Louisiana and the regulations of the Louisiana Board of Elementary and Secondary Education. The School Board is authorized to establish public schools as it deems necessary, to provide adequate school facilities for the children of the parish, to determine the number of teachers to be employed, and to determine local supplement to their salaries. The School Board is comprised of 9 members who are elected from 9 districts for a term of four years.

The School Board operates 10 schools within the parish with a total enrollment of approximately 3,822 pupils. In conjunction with the regular educational programs, some of these schools offer special education and/or adult education programs. Additionally, the School Board provides transportation and school food services for the students.

GASB Statement 14 established criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Under provisions of this Statement, the School Board is considered a primary government, since it is a special purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. As used in GASB Statement 14, fiscally independent means that the School Board may, without the approval or consent of another governmental entity, determine or modify its own budget, levy its own taxes or set rates or charges, and issue bonded debt. The School Board also has no component units, defined by GASB Statement 14 as other legally separate organizations for which the elected School Board members are financially accountable. There are no other primary governments with which the School Board has a significant relationship.

#### b. Basis of Presentation

The School Board's Basic Financial Statements consist of the government-wide statements on all of the non-fiduciary activities and the fund financial statements (individual major fund and combined non-major fund). The statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2011

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### b. Basis of Presentation (continued)

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net assets and the statement of activities for all non-fiduciary activities. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Exceptions to the general rule are advances between fiduciary funds and the various functions of the School Board. The government-wide presentation focuses primarily on the sustainability of the School Board as an entity and the change in aggregate economic position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period.

All programs of the School Board are considered *Governmental Activities* which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities are derived from parties outside the School Board's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the School Board's general revenues.

The School Board reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Indirect expenses of other functions are not allocated to those functions but are reported separately in the Statement of Activities. Depreciation expense, which can be specifically identified by function, is included in the direct expenses of each function. Interest on general long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

#### Fund Financial Statements

The daily accounts and operations of the School Board continue to be organized on the basis of funds and account groups, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All Governmental Funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financial sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in current assets.

The funds of the School Board are classified into two broad categories: Governmental and Fiduciary.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2011

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### b. Basis of Presentation (continued)

#### Governmental Fund Types:

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the School Board are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the School Board's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determination. The following are the School Board's governmental fund types:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the School Board. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. These funds account for the revenues and expenditures related to federal grant and entitlement programs established for various educational objectives.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of major capital facilities.

<u>Debt Service Funds</u> - The Debt Service Funds, established to meet requirements of bond ordinances, are used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

#### Fiduciary Fund Type:

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the School Board in a trustee or agency capacity. The agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

#### c. Basis of Accounting / Measurement Focus

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the School Board, except for the Fiduciary Fund. The Fiduciary Fund is only reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities at the Fund Financial Statement level.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <u>JUNE 30, 2011</u>

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### c. Basis of Accounting / Measurement Focus (continued)

The GWFS were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability has been incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Sales taxes are recognized when the underlying sales transactions occur. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

#### Program Revenues

Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities are derived directly from parties outside of the School Board's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the School Board's general revenues.

### Allocation of Indirect Expenses

The School Board reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable by function. Indirect expenses of other functions are not allocated to those functions but are reported separately in the Statement of Activities. Depreciation expense which can be specifically identified by function is included in the direct expenses of each function. Depreciation on the buildings is assigned to the general administration function due to the fact that school buildings serve multiple purposes. Interest on long term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

#### Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The Agency Fund type is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus (accrual basis). With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet.

Governmental Funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financial sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

The school board reports the General Fund and Capital Projects fund as major funds.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2011

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### c. Basis of Accounting / Measurement Focus (continued)

The following paragraphs describe the revenue recognition practices under the modified accrual basis of accounting:

#### Revenues

Governmental fund revenues resulting from exchange transactions are recognized in the fiscal year in which the exchange takes place and meets the government's availability criteria (susceptible to accrual). Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. Charges for services, fines and forfeits, and most governmental miscellaneous revenues, including investment earnings are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available. The Board definition of available means expected to be received within sixty days of the end of the fiscal year.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the Board receives value without directly giving value in return, include sales tax, property tax, special assessments, grants, entitlements, and donations. Property taxes are considered measurable in the calendar year of the tax levy if collected soon enough to meet the availability criteria. Sales taxes and other business taxes are considered measurable when the underlying transaction occurs and meets the availability criteria. Anticipated refunds of such taxes are recorded as fund liabilities and reductions of revenue when they are measurable and valid. Special Assessments are recognized as revenues only to the extent that individual installments are considered current assets in the governmental fund types. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources can be used.

#### Expenditures

Salaries are recorded as expenditures when incurred. Nine-month employee salaries are incurred over a nine month period but paid over a twelve month period.

Compensated absences are recognized as expenditures when leave is actually taken or when employees (or heirs) are paid for accrued leave upon retirement or death, while the cost of earned leave privileges not requiring current resources is recorded as a long-term liability in the Government Wide Financial Statements.

Commitments under construction contracts are recognized as expenditures when earned by the contractor.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2011

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### c. Basis of Accounting / Measurement Focus (continued)

Principal and interest on general long-term debt are not recognized until due.

All other expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred if it is expected to be paid within the next twelve months. Liabilities which will not be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are not recorded in the funds.

#### d. Budget Practices

The proposed budgets were completed and made available for public inspection at the School Board office. A public hearing was held for suggestions and comments from taxpayers. The proposed budgets were formally adopted by the School Board after the public hearing. The funds for which budgets were prepared included proposed expenditures and the means of financing them, and were published in the official journal ten days prior to the public hearings.

The budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds were prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Formal budgetary integration is used during the year as a management control device. Any part of appropriations which is not expensed is reappropriated in the next year. Current year transactions which are directly related to prior year's budget are reappropriated in the current year.

The School Board is authorized to transfer amounts between line items within any fund. When actual revenues within a fund are failing to meet estimated annual budgeted revenues by five percent or more, and/or actual expenditures within a fund are exceeding estimated budgeted expenditures by five percent or more, a budget amendment to reflect such changes is adopted by the School Board in an open meeting. Budgeted amounts included in the financial statements include the original adopted budget, and the final amended budget.

#### e. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include money market accounts and short-term investments, including investments in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool, as described below, with a maturity date within three months of the date of acquisition. Under state law, the Assumption Parish School Board may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States. In addition, local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool, Inc. (LAMP), a nonprofit corporation formed by an initiative of the State Treasury and organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, which operates a local government investment pool.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2011

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### f. Investments

The Assumption Parish School Board may also invest in bonds, debentures, and other indebtedness which are fully guaranteed by the United States, issued or guaranteed by federal agencies backed by full faith and credit of the United States and issued or guaranteed by United States instrumentalities which are federally sponsored. Investments are stated at fair value. Fair value was determined using quoted market prices.

Investment income includes interest earned, realized gains and losses, and unrealized gains and losses (changes in fair value).

#### g. Federal Grants Receivable

Federal grants receivable consists of receivables for reimbursement of expenditures under various federal programs and grants. All amounts are expected to be collected within the next twelve months.

#### h. Inventory

Inventory of the School Food Services Special Revenue Fund consists of food purchased by the School Board and commodities granted by the United States Department of Agriculture through the Louisiana Department of Education. The commodities are recorded as revenues and expenditures when consumed. All inventory items purchased are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market, and donated commodities are assigned values based on information provided by the United States Department of Agriculture.

#### i. Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost, or estimated historical cost for assets where the actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair value at the date of the donation. The system for the accumulation of fixed asset cost data does not provide the means for determining the percentage of assets valued at actual and those valued at estimated cost.

Capital assets are recorded in the GWFS, but are not reported in the FFS. All capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for public school purposes by the School Board, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. Useful lives vary from 2 to 15 years for equipment, 10 to 20 years for building and land improvements, and 30 to 40 years for buildings. The School Board does not capitalize computer software.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2011

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### j. Compensated Absences

All 12-month employees, except for principals, earn from 5 to 15 days of vacation leave each year, depending on length of service with the School Board. Principals earn 18 days of vacation leave each year. Up to 5 days of vacation leave may be carried forward to the next calendar year. Upon death or retirement, unused annual leave is paid to the employee or designated heir at the employee's current rate of pay.

All school board employees earn 10 days of sick leave each year. Sick leave can be accumulated without limitation. Upon death or retirement, a maximum of 25 days of unused sick leave is paid to the employee or designated heir at the employee's current rate of pay. Under the Louisiana Teacher's Retirement System, the unused sick leave is used in the retirement benefit computation as earned service. Under the Louisiana School Employees Retirement System, all unpaid sick leave, which excludes the 25 days paid, is used in the retirement benefit computation as earned service. Any employee with a teaching certificate is entitled, subject to approval by the School Board, to one semester of sabbatical leave after three years of continuous service or two semesters of sabbatical leave after six or more years of continuous service. Leave may be granted for rest and recuperation and professional and cultural improvement.

At June 30, 2011, employees of the School Board have accumulated and vested compensated absence benefits of \$1,490,754.

In Governmental Fund types, sick and vacation leave that has been claimed by employees as of the end of the fiscal year is recorded as an expenditure in the year claimed. Sick leave accrued as of the end of the fiscal year is valued using employees' current rates of pay. Accrued sick leave will be paid from future years' resources. No allowance is made for the immaterial amounts of sick leave forfeited when employees resign or retire.

#### k. Sales, Use and Property Taxes

The Assumption Parish School Board is authorized to collect a three percent sales and use tax within Assumption Parish. One percent of this sales and use tax, approved by the voters of the parish on April 24, 1965, is dedicated for the payment of teachers' salaries and/or for the operation of the public schools in Assumption Parish. The other one percent sales tax was approved by voters of the parish on November 28, 1981. The proceeds of this sales tax are to be used for the payment of salaries of teachers and other school employees, and for operation and maintenance and/or for capital improvements to the public schools of Assumption Parish. The one-half of one percent sales and use tax was approved by voters on May 1, 1999. The proceeds are to be used to pay the Tax Refunding Sales Tax Bonds, Series 1999, and after making all required bond payments, are to be used for providing additional funds for the acquisition, installation, maintenance, and operation of air conditioning systems in parish schools, including the payment of utility costs with any excess to be used for additional support for the schools in the parish. The one-half of one percent sales and use tax was approved by voters on July 16, 2005. The proceeds of this sales tax are to be used for the operation and maintenance of the public schools in Assumption Parish.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2011

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### k. Sales, Use and Property Taxes (continued)

The School Board is also authorized to collect a two percent sales and use tax levied by the Assumption Parish Police Jury. In addition, the School Board is authorized to collect a one percent sales and use tax levied by the Village of Napoleonville. Both the Jury and the Village pay the School Board a fixed collection fee. The collection and distribution of the sales taxes are accounted for in the Sales Tax Agency Fund.

Ad valorem taxes are collected by the Assumption Parish Tax Collector's Office and remitted to the School Board on a monthly basis. Values are established by the Assumption Parish Assessor's Office each year based on 10% of the assessed market value of residential property and commercial land and on 15% of the assessed market value of commercial buildings, public utilities and personal property.

Ad valorem taxes are assessed and levied on a calendar year basis, based on the assessed value on January 1 of the assessment year. However, before taxes can be levied, the tax rolls must be submitted to the State Tax Commission for approval. Taxes are due and payable by November 15. An enforceable lien attaches on the property as of November 15. As of December 31, taxes become delinquent and interest and penalty accrue. Taxes are generally collected in January, February and March of the fiscal year.

#### Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities to the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### m. Fund Equity of Fund Financial Statements

Accounting standards require governmental fund balances to be reported in as many as five classifications as listed below:

Nonspendable – represents amounts that are not expected to be converted to cash because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> –represents balances where constraints have been established by parties outside the School Board or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – represents balances that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the School Board's highest level of decision-making authority.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2011

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### m. Fund Equity of Fund Financial Statements (continued)

<u>Assigned</u> – represents balances that are constrained by the School Board's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are not restricted nor committed.

<u>Unassigned</u>—represents balances that have not been assigned to other funds and that have not been restricted, committed, of assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

When expenditures are incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted amounts are available, the School Board reduces restricted amounts first, followed by unrestricted amounts. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, and unassigned amounts are available, the School Board reduces committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts.

### n. Interfund Transactions / Balances

During the course of normal operations, the School Board has numerous transactions between funds, including expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services, construct assets and service debt. The accompanying financial statements generally reflect such transactions as operating transfers. Cash not transferred at year end will result in an interfund balance.

#### o. Risk Management

The School Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, business interruption, errors and omissions; employee injuries and illnesses, natural disasters; and employee health benefits. The School Board carries commercial insurance for all risks of loss.

#### 2. Equity in Pooled Cash and Deposits

#### A. Equity in Pooled Cash

The School Board maintains a cash pool that is available for use by all funds. Positive book cash balances are displayed on the combined balance sheet as "Cash and cash equivalents." Negative book cash balances are included in "Due to Other Funds" on the combined balance sheet.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2011

### 2. Equity in Pooled Cash and Deposits (continued)

At June 30, 2011 the School Board had cash (book balances) totaling \$28,303,023. Included in cash and cash equivalents on the balance sheet at June 30, 2011, are the following:

	_	2011
Money market accounts	\$	9,350,606
LAMP		18,952,417
Total cash	\$ ]	28,303,023

#### B. Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the School System's deposits may not be returned to them. To mitigate this risk, state law requires deposits to be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent financial institution. As of June 30, 2011, the School Board's bank balance was \$11,050,558. Of this amount, the School Board has no money that was exposed to custodial credit risk by being uninsured and uncollateralized. It is the School Board's policy to either have deposits secured by federal deposit insurance or pledged by securities owed by the fiscal agent financial institution.

Securities that may be pledged as collateral consist of obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies, obligations of the State of Louisiana and its municipalities and school districts.

At June 30, 2011, the School Board also had invested \$18,952,417 in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), a local government investment pool (see Summary of Significant Accounting Policies). In accordance with GASB Codification Section 150.126, the investment in LAMP at June 30, 2011 is not categorized in the three risk categories provided by GASB Codification Section 150.125 because the investment is in the pool of funds and, therefore, not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Due to the short-term nature of the LAMP portfolio and the immediate access at par feature, investments in LAMP are considered cash equivalents by the School Board.

#### 3. Ad Valorem Taxes

The following is a summary of authorized and levied parish wide ad valorem taxes for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011:

•	<u>Millage</u>
Constitutional Tax	5.49
Maintenance Tax	6.10
Special Tax	20.81
Special Maintenance Tax	6.97
Total millage	<u> 39.37</u>

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2011

### 4. Due From/To Other Funds

Sepantal Fund   Sepantal Projects   Sepantal	Fund	Due from other funds	Due to other fund
Special Revenue Funds:   School Food Services   204,143     Title I			
School Food Services       204,143         Title I       -         Title IV       -         Head Start       -         Vocational Education       -         Ensuring Literacy for All       35,787         IDEA       -         Title V       -         Foreign Language Incentive Program       -         REAP       -         Louisiana Literacy       96         McKinney Vento       -         Reading First       -         IDEA Transition Assistance       -         LASIG       -         Literacy is for Everyone - LMS       -         State Fiscal Stabilization       -         Family Facilitator       -         HPSI - AHS       -         HPSI - BRP       -         QSCB Sinking Fund       -         Debt Service Funds:       Debt Service Funds:         Debt Service Fund       -	•		
Title II       -       2         Title IV       -       -         Head Start       -       -         Vocational Education       -       -         Ensuring Literacy for All       35,787       1DEA         IDEA       -       -         Title V       -       -         Foreign Language Incentive Program       -       -         REAP       -       -         Louisiana Literacy       96       McKinney Vento       -         Reading First       -       -         IDEA Transition Assistance       -       -         LASIG       -       -         Literacy is for Everyone - LMS       -       -         State Piscal Stabilization       -       -         Family Facilitator       -       -         HPSI - AHS       -       -         HPSI - BRP       -       -         QSCB Sinking Fund       -       -         Debt Service Funds:       -       -         Debt Service Fund       -       -	al Revenue Funds:		
Title IV       -         Head Start       -         Vocational Education       -         Ensuring Literacy for All       35,787         IDEA       -         Title V       -         Foreign Language Incentive Program       -         REAP       -         Louisiana Literacy       96         McKinney Vento       -         Reading First       -         IDEA Transition Assistance       -         LASIG       -         Literacy is for Everyone - LMS       -         State Fiscal Stabilization       -         Family Facilitator       -         HPSI - AHS       -         HPSI - BRP       -         QSCB Sinking Fund       -         Debt Service Funds:       -         Debt Service Funds:       -         Debt Service Fund       -	ool Food Services	204,143	43,418
Title IV       -         Head Start       -         Vocational Education       -         Ensuring Literacy for All       35,787         IDEA       -         Title V       -         Foreign Language Incentive Program       -         REAP       -         Louisiana Literacy       96         McKinney Vento       -         Reading First       -         IDEA Transition Assistance       -         LASIG       -         Literacy is for Everyone - LMS       -         State Fiscal Stabilization       -         Family Facilitator       -         HPSI - AHS       -         HPSI - BRP       -         QSCB Sinking Fund       -         Debt Service Funds:       -         Debt Service Funds:       -         Debt Service Fund       -	e I	•	263,128
Title IV       -         Head Start       -         Vocational Education       -         Ensuring Literacy for All       35,787         IDEA       -         Title V       -         Foreign Language Incentive Program       -         REAP       -         Louisiana Literacy       96         McKinney Vento       -         Reading First       -         IDEA Transition Assistance       -         LASIG       -         Literacy is for Everyone - LMS       -         State Fiscal Stabilization       -         Family Facilitator       -         HPSI - AHS       -         HPSI - BRP       -         QSCB Sinking Fund       -         Debt Service Funds:       -         Debt Service Funds:       -         Debt Service Fund       -	e II	<u> </u>	33,294
Head Start	and the second s	•	
Vocational Education         -           Ensuring Literacy for All         35,787           IDEA         -           Title V         -           Foreign Language Incentive Program         -           REAP         -           Louisiana Literacy         96           McKinney Vento         -           Reading First         -           IDEA Transition Assistance         -           LASIG         -           Literacy is for Everyone - LMS         -           State Fiscal Stabilization         -           Family Facilitator         -           HPSI - AHS         -           HPSI - BRP         -           QSCB Sinking Fund         -           Debt Service Funds:         -           Debt Service Funds:         -           Total Control of the control of th	1		67,694
Ensuring Literacy for All   35,787     IDEA	· ·	<u>-</u>	18,96
IDEA		35.787	29,859
Title V       -         Foreign Language Incentive Program       -         REAP       -         Louisiana Literacy       96         McKinney Vento       -         Reading First       -         IDEA Transition Assistance       -         LASIG       -         Literacy is for Everyone - LMS       -         State Fiscal Stabilization       -         Family Facilitator       -         HPSI - AHS       -         HPSI - BRP       -         QSCB Sinking Fund       -         Debt Service Funds:       -         Dcbt Service FC       -         '79 Debt Service Fund       -		-	160,47
Foreign Language Incentive Program  REAP  Louisiana Literacy  96  McKinney Vento  Reading First  IDEA Transition Assistance  LASIG  Literacy is for Everyone - LMS  State Fiscal Stabilization  Family Facilitator  HPSI - AHS  HPSI - BRP  QSCB Sinking Fund  Debt Service Funds:  Debt Service Funds:  Debt Service Fund	•	· _	
REAP       -         Louisiana Literacy       96         McKinney Vento       -         Reading First       -         IDEA Transition Assistance       -         LASIG       -         Literacy is for Everyone - LMS       -         State Fiscal Stabilization       -         Family Facilitator       -         HPSI - AHS       -         HPSI - BRP       -         QSCB Sinking Fund       -         Debt Service Funds:       -         Debt Service Fund       -			5,36
Louisiana Literacy  McKinney Vento  Reading First  IDEA Transition Assistance  LASIG  Literacy is for Everyone - LMS  State Fiscal Stabilization  Family Facilitator  HPSI - AHS  HPSI - BRP  QSCB Sinking Fund  Debt Service Funds:  Dcbt Service Funds  Dcbt Service Fund		· <u>-</u>	3,13
McKinney Vento Reading First IDEA Transition Assistance LASIG Literacy is for Everyone - LMS State Fiscal Stabilization Family Facilitator HPSI - AHS HPSI - BRP QSCB Sinking Fund  Debt Service Funds: Dcbt Service PC '79 Debt Service Fund		96	3,46
Reading First  IDEA Transition Assistance  LASIG  Literacy is for Everyone - LMS  State Fiscal Stabilization  Family Facilitator  HPSI - AHS  HPSI - BRP  QSCB Sinking Fund  Debt Service Funds:  Dcbt Service PC  '79 Debt Service Fund		-	17,64
IDEA Transition Assistance  LASIG  Literacy is for Everyone - LMS  State Fiscal Stabilization  Family Facilitator  HPSI - AHS  HPSI - BRP  QSCB Sinking Fund  Debt Service Funds:  Debt Service PC  '79 Debt Service Fund  -			2,94
LASIG Literacy is for Everyone - LMS State Fiscal Stabilization Family Facilitator HPSI - AHS HPSI - BRP QSCB Sinking Fund - Debt Service Funds: Dcbt Service PC '79 Debt Service Fund -			2,54
Literacy is for Everyone - LMS  State Fiscal Stabilization - 2  Family Facilitator - HPSI - AHS - HPSI - BRP - CSCB Sinking Fund - CSCB Sinking Fund - CSCB Service Funds:  Debt Service PC - CSCB Service Fund - CSCB Service Fund - CSCB Service Fund - CSCB Service Fund - CSCBB Servic			11,69
State Fiscal Stabilization - 22 Family Facilitator - HPSI - AHS - HPSI - BRP - QSCB Sinking Fund - CENTRE - CEN	·		11,07
Family Facilitator  HPSI – AHS  HPSI - BRP  QSCB Sinking Fund  Debt Service Funds:  Dcbt Service PC  '79 Debt Service Fund  -		<del>-</del>	287,54
HPSI - AHS HPSI - BRP QSCB Sinking Fund -  Debt Service Funds: Debt Service PC '79 Debt Service Fund -	•	_	3,57
HPSI - BRP - QSCB Sinking Fund		-	55,35
QSCB Sinking Fund -  Debt Service Funds: Debt Service PC -  '79 Debt Service Fund -	•	-	2,805
Debt Service Funds:  Debt Service PC -  '79 Debt Service Fund -		-	2,00.
Debt Service PC	CD SHIKING FUNC	-	
Debt Service PC	Pagrica Funda		
'79 Debt Service Fund -			
·		-	
74 Deut bei vice fuiid		·	376,66
Total \$1.387.025 \$1.	· · · · · ·	£ 1 207 A25	<u>376,00</u> <u>\$ 1,387,02</u>

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2011

### 5. Capital Assets

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011 is as follows:

	Balance 6/30/10	Additions_	Deletions	Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land i	\$ 480,573	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 480,573
Construction in progress Total capital assets,	496,243	480,567	<u>( 533,535)</u>	443,275
not being depreciated	976,816	480 <u>,5</u> 67	<u>( 533,535)</u>	923,848
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	19,868,619	•	_	19,868,619
Improvements	11,595,037	533,535	_	12,128,572
Furniture and equipment	4,513,624	240,007		4,753,631
Total Capital assets,				
being depreciated	35,977,280	<u>773,542</u>	- <u>-</u> -	<u>36,750,822</u>
Less:				
Accumulated depreciation	( 21,087,158)	(1,189,000)		(_22,276,158)
Capital assets, net of	•			
depreciation	<u>\$ 15,866,938</u>	<u>\$65,109</u>	<u>\$( 533,535)</u>	<u>\$ 15,398,512</u>

Depreciation experise of \$1,189,000 for the year ended June 30, 2011 was charged to the following governmental functions:

Plant operation and maintenance	\$ 584,574
Regular education programs	540,286
Pupil transportation	14,314
Food service expenditures	49,826
•	<u>\$_1,189,000</u>

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2011

### 6. Long-term Obligations

A schedule of the bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2011 is as follows:

Bond Issue	Original Issue	Interest Rates	Final Payment Due	Interest To Maturity	Principal Outstanding
Certificates of Indebtedness: Series 2004	\$1,700,000	4.54%	10/01/20	\$ 262,980	\$ 1,281,000
QSCB, Series 2011	\$8,100,000	7.73%	3/1/27	\$ 2,895,953	\$ 8,100,000
Certificates of indebtedness	s, Series 2004				
\$1,445,000 certificates issuance of \$1,700,000 semi-annual installment October 1, 2020; payab \$225,000 certificates of issuance of \$1,700,000 annual installments, in	\$1,089,000				
payable from ad valore	m taxes.				192,000
QSCB, Series 2011					
\$8,100,000 Qualified S dated 3/10/2011; due including interest at 7 payable from ad valorer	e in various qu 7.73 percent thro	arterly installm	ients,		8,100,000

The School Board accumulates the tax proceeds in the Debt Service Funds. At June 30, 2011, the School Board has accumulated \$1,090,000 in the debt service funds for future debt service requirements.

\$9,381,000

The School Board is in compliance with the requirements of its long-term debt agreements.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2011

#### 6.Long-term Obligations (continued)

The bonds are due as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal Payments				Interest Payments	 Total	
2012	\$	613,250	\$	231,245	\$ 844,495		
2013		617,250		227,045	844,295		
2014		622,250		222,664	844,914		
2015		626,250		218,102	844,352		
2016-2020		3,206,250		1,015,825	4,222,075		
2021-2025	•	2,683,250		922,278	3,605,528		
2026-2027		1,012,500		321,773	1,334,273		
••	\$	9,381,000	. \$	3,158,932	\$ 12,539,932		

The following is a summary of the changes in general long-term obligation transactions for the year ended June 30, 2011:

: : :	<u>Bonds</u>	Compensated Absences	Other Post- Employment Benefits	Total
Balance, June 30, 2010	\$ 1,385,000	\$ 1,536,817	\$ 2,715,428	\$ 5,637,245
Additions	8,100,000		1,483,129	9,583,129
Retirements	( <u>104,000</u> )	(46,063)		(150,063)
Balance, June 30, 2011	\$ <u>9,381,000</u>	<u>\$1,490,754</u>	<u>\$4,198,557</u>	<u>\$15,070,311</u>

Compensated absences payable consists of the portion of accumulated sick and annual leave of the governmental funds that is not expected to require current resources. Other post-employment benefits payable consists of medical and life insurance benefits that are provided to employees upon actual retirement.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2011

#### 7. Defined Benefit Pension Plans.

Plan Description - Substantially all School Board employees participate in either the Teachers' Retirement System or the School Employees' Retirement System (the Systems), which are cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement systems. Each system is administered and controlled at the State level by a separate board of trustees, with contribution rates and benefit provisions approved by the Louisiana Legislature. Participation in the Teachers' Retirement System is divided into two plans - the Teachers' Regular Plan and the Teachers' Plan B.

At any age, ten years of service credit is required to become vested for retirement benefits and five years to become vested for disability and survivor benefits under the Teachers' Retirement System plans. At age 60 or older, five years of service credit is required to become vested for retirement benefits and survivor benefits under the Teachers' Retirement System plans.

Ten years of service credit is required to become vested for retirement benefits and twenty years of service credit is required under the School Employees' Retirement System plan. There is no vesting period for employees to become eligible for disability benefits under this same plan.

Each of the Systems issued an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. These reports may be obtained by writing to or calling:

Teachers Retirement System -	<ul><li>8401 United Plaza Blvd.</li><li>P. O. Box 94123, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9123 (225) 925-6446</li></ul>
School Employees' Retirement System -	8660 United Plaza Blvd. Baton Rouge, LA 70809 (225) 925-6484

Funding Policy - Contributions to the plans are required and determined by State statute (which may be amended) and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The contributions rates in effect for the year ended June 30, 2011, for the School Board and covered employees were as follows:

	School Board 2011	Employees 2011	
Teachers' Retirement System:	<del></del>		
Regular Plan	20.2%	8.00%	
Plan B	20.2%	5.00%	
School Employees' Retirement System	24.3%	7.50%	8.00% if hired after 7/1/10

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2011

#### 7. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:103, the School Board's contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year.

The contribution requirements to the systems which substantially equaled the expenditures for each of the years ending June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were as follows:

	<u> 2011</u>	2010	2009
Teachers' Retirement System:			
Regular Plan	\$ 3,874,395	\$ 3,257,074	\$ 2,046,030
Plan B	\$ 147,444	\$ 110,977	\$ 110,951
School Employees' Retirement System	\$ 351,348	\$ 280,355	\$ 295,649

#### 8. Post-employment Benefits

Plan Description. Assumption Parish School Board participates in a fully insured health insurance and life insurance program administered by the Louisiana Office of Group Benefits (OGB).

Medical benefits are provided through the Louisiana Office of Group Benefits (OGB) and involve several statewide networks and one HMO with a premium structure by region. The plan provisions are contained in the official plan documents of the OGB, available at www.groupbenefits.org - "Quick Links" - "Health Plans". The OGB plan is a fully insured, multiple-employer arrangement and has been deemed to be an agent multiple-employer plan (within the meaning of paragraph 22 of GASB 45) for financial reporting purposes and for this valuation. The OGB "Medicare Advantage" plan has been assumed to be elected by 12.5% of current and future retirees after Medicare eligibility for purposes of this valuation. Medical benefits are provided to employees upon actual retirement. Most of the employees are covered by the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL), whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions as follows: 30 years of service at any age; age 55 and 25 years of service; or, age 65 and 20 years of service (age 60 and 5 years of service if hired on or after July 1, 1999). For employees not covered by TRSL, it was assumed that age 60 and 10 years of service applied instead of age 60 and 5 years of service.

Life insurance coverage under the OGB program is available to retirees by election and the blended rate (active and retired) is \$0.96 per \$1,000 of insurance. The employer pays 50% of the cost of the retiree life insurance. Since GASB 45 requires the use of "unblended" rates, we have used the 94GAR mortality table to "unblend" the rates so as to reproduce the composite blended rate overall as the rate structure to calculate the actuarial valuation results for life insurance. All of the assumptions used for the valuation of the medical benefits have been used except for the trend assumption; zero trend was used for life insurance. Insurance coverage amounts are reduced at age 65 and again at age 70 according to the OGB plan provisions.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2011

### 8. Post-employment Benefits (continued)

Contribution Rates: Employees do not contribute to their post-employment benefits costs until they become retirees and begin receiving those benefits. The plan provisions and contribution rates are contained in the official plan documents.

Fund Policy. Until fiscal year ending June 30, 2008, the Assumption Parish School Board recognized the cost of providing post-employment medical and life benefits (the Assumption Parish School Board's portion of the retiree medical and life benefit premiums) as an expense when the benefit premiums were due and thus financed the cost of the post-employment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. Effective with the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2008, the Assumption Parish School Board implemented Government Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-employment Benefits Other than Pensions (GASB 45). The funding policy is not to fund the ARC except to the extent of the current year's retiree funding costs.

In fiscal year ending June 30, 2011, the Assumption Parish School Board's contribution toward health care cost for retired employees totaled \$2,683,633 and life totaled \$77,634. These amounts were applied toward the Net OPEB Benefit Obligation as shown in the table on the following page.

Annual Required Contribution. The Assumption Parish School Board's Annual Required Contribution (ARC) is an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB 45. The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) is the sum of the Normal Cost plus the contribution to amortize the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL). A level dollar, open amortization period of 30 years (the maximum amortization period allowed by GASB 43/45) has been used for the postemployment benefits. The total ARC for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2010 is \$4,149,578 (medical), and \$143,235 (life) as set forth below:

			· ·	Medical	 Life		
	;	•					
Normal C	Cost		\$	971,371	\$ 11,230		
30-year U	JAL amortization amount			3,178,207	 132,005		
Annual re	equired contribution (ARC)		\$	4,149,578	\$ 143,235		

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2011

### 8. Post-employment Benefits (continued)

Net Post-employment Benefit Obligation (Asset). The table below shows Assumption Parish School Board's Net Other Post-employment Benefit (OPEB) Obligation (Asset) for fiscal year ending June 30, 2011:

	Medical	Life
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	\$2,454,396	\$ 261,032
Annual required contribution	4,149,578	143,235
Interest on net OPEB obligation	98,176	10,441
Adjustment to ARC	(141,938)	(15,096)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	4,105,816	138,580
Current year retiree premium (plan contributions)	(2,683,633)	(77,634)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	1,422,183	60,946
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 3,876,579	\$ 321,978

The following table shows Assumption Parish School Board's annual other post-employment benefits (OPEB) cost, percentage of the cost contributed, and the net unfunded other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability (asset):

.,	Post- employment Benefit	Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation (Asset)
	Medical	June 30, 2011	\$ 4,105,816	65.36%	\$ 3,876,579
	Life	June 30, 2011	\$ 138,581	56.02%	\$ 321,978

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2011

#### 8. Post-employment Benefits (continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress. In the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011, the Assumption Parish School Board made no contributions to an irrevocable trust for payment of future benefits. The plan was not funded at all, has no assets, and hence has a funded ratio of zero. As of July 1, 2010, the most recent valuation, the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) was \$54,957,616 (medical), and \$2,282,626 (life), which is defined as that portion, as determined by a particular actuarial cost method (the Assumption Parish School Board uses the Projected Unit Credit Cost Method), of the actuarial present value of post-employment plan benefits and expenses which is not provided by normal cost. Since the plan was not funded in fiscal year 2010/2011, the entire actuarial accrued liability of \$54,957,616 (medical) and \$2,282,626 (life) was unfunded.

	Medical	Life		
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b) Actuarial Value of Plan Assets (a)	\$ 54,957,616 -	.\$	2,282,626	
Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	\$ 54,957,616	\$	2,282,626	
Funded Ratio (a/b)	0%		. 0%	
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 22,038,109	. \$	22,038,109	
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	249.38%		10.36%	

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. The actuarial valuation for post-employment benefits includes estimates and assumptions regarding (1) turnover rate; (2) retirement rate; (3) health care cost trend rate; (4) mortality rate; (5) discount rate (investment return assumption); and (6) the period to which the costs apply (past, current, or future years of service by employees). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The actuarial calculations are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan (the plan as understood by Assumption Parish School Board and its employee plan members) at the time of the valuation and on the pattern of sharing costs between the Assumption Parish School Board and its plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the Assumption Parish School Board and plan members in the future. Consistent with the long-term perspective of actuarial calculations, the actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

Actuarial Cost Method. The ARC is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Cost Method. The employer portion of the cost for retiree medical care in each future year is determined by projecting the current cost levels using the healthcare cost trend rate and discounting this projected amount to the valuation date using the other described pertinent actuarial assumptions, including the investment return assumption (discount rate), mortality, and turnover.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2011

#### 8. Post-employment Benefits (continued)

Actuarial Value of Plan Assets. Since the OPEB obligation has not as yet been funded, there are not any assets. It is anticipated that in future valuations, should funding take place, a smoothed market value consistent with Actuarial Standards Board Actuarial Standards of Practice Number 6 (ASOP 6), as provided in paragraph number 125 of GASB Statement 45 will be used.

**Turnover Rate.** An age-related turnover scale based on actual experience as described by administrative staff has been used. The rates, when applied to the active employee census, produce an annual turnover of approximately 10%. The rates for each age are below:

·	Age		Percent Turnover
-	18-25		20.0%
	26 – 40	•	12.0%
	41 – 54		8.0%
	55 <del>+</del>		6.0%

Post-employment Benefit Plan Eligibility Requirements. It is assumed that entitlement to benefits will commence six years after earliest eligibility for retirement (or D.R.O.P. entry). Medical benefits are provided to employees upon actual retirement. Most of the employees are covered by the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL), whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions as follows: 30 years of service at any age; age 55 and 25 years of service; or, age 65 and 20 years of service (age 60 and 5 years of service if hired on or after July 1, 1999). For employees not covered by TRSL, it was assumed that age 60 and 10 years of service applied instead of age 60 and 5 years of service. Entitlement to benefits continue through Medicare to death.

Investment Return Assumption (Discount Rate). GASB Statement 45 states that the investment return assumption should be the estimated long-term investment yield on the investments that are expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits. Since the  $\Lambda RC$  is not currently being funded and not expected to be funded in the near future, we have performed this valuation using a 4% annual investment return assumption.

Health Care Cost Trend Rate. The expected rate of increase in medical cost is based on projections performed by the Office of the Actuary at the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services as published in National Health Care Expenditures Projections: 2003 to 2013, Table 3: National Health Expenditures, Aggregate and per Capita Amounts, Percent Distribution and Average Annual Percent Change by Source of Funds: Selected Calendar Years 1990-2013, released in January, 2004 by the Health Care Financing Administration (www.cms.hhs.gov). "State and Local" rates for 2010 through 2013 from this report were used, with rates beyond 2013 graduated down to an ultimate annual rate of 5.0% for 2016 and later.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2011

### 8. Post-employment Benefits (continued)

Mortality Rate. The 1994 Group Annuity Reserving (94GAR) table, projected to 2002, based on a fixed blend of 50% of the unloaded male mortality rate and 50% of the unloaded female mortality rates, was used. This is a published mortality table which was designed to be used in determining the value of accrued benefits in defined benefit pension plans. Since GASB 45 requires the use of "unblended" rates, we have used the 94GAR mortality table described above to "unblend" the rates so as to reproduce the composite blended rate overall as the rate structure to calculate the actuarial valuation results for life insurance.

Method of Determining Value of Benefits. The "value of benefits" has been assumed to be the portion of the premium after retirement date expected to be paid by the employer for each retiree and has been used as the basis for calculating the actuarial present value of OPEB benefits to be paid. The OGB rates provided are "unblended" rates for active and retired as required by GASB 45 for valuation purposes. The OGB "Medicare Advantage" plan has been assumed to be elected by 12.5% of current and future retirees after Medicare eligibility for valuation purposes.

### 9. Changes in Agency Deposits Due Others

A summary of changes in agency fund deposits due others are as follows:

	Balance beginning of year	Additions	Deductions	Balance end of year
Sales Tax Fund School Activity Agency Fund	\$ 735,306 607,216	\$ 10,454,916 1,497,776	(\$ 10,500,137) ( <u>1,412,849</u> )	\$ 690,085 692,143
Total	<u>\$ 1,342,522</u>	<u>\$ 11.952,692</u>	( <u>\$ 11,912,986</u> )	<u>\$_1,382,228</u>

#### 10. Litigation and Claims

The School Board is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the Board's attorney, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the government.

#### 11. Commitments

As of June 30, 2011, the School Board was committed to construction contract agreements totaling \$1,025,675. Of this amount, \$443,275 was expended at June 30, 2011.

Leases that do not meet criteria for capitalization are classified as operating leases with related rentals charged to operations as incurred.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2011

### 11. Commitments (continued)

The following is a schedule by year of future minimum lease payments under these arrangements as of June 30, 2011, that have initial or remaining terms in excess of one year.

Year Ending		Minimum
June 30	_	Payments
2012	<del>-</del> .	\$ 119,248
2013	·	119,248
2014		119,249
		\$ 357,745

### 12. Operating Transfers

Fund	Operating Transfers In	Operating Transfers Out
General Fund	\$ 937,188	\$ 856,845
Capital Projects	181,384	-
Special Revenue Funds:		
School Food Services	204,143	·
Title I	-	150,402
Title II	-	29,501
Title IV		378
Title V	~	-
Head Start	~	
Ensuring Literacy for All	35,787	· _
State Fiscal Stabilization	_	
IDEA	-	147,223
McKinney Vento	-	16,988
Reading First	-	670
IDEA Transition Assistance	-	•
Family Facilitator	-	2,366
Foreign Language Incentive Program	~	6,013
HPSI – AHS	- •	38,791
HPSI BRP	-	29,073
QSCB Sinking Fund	140,880	-
Louisiana Literacy	96	- <del>-</del>
Debt Service Fund:		
'92 Debt Service Fund	•	376,666
'79 Debt Service Fund	155,438	
Total	\$ 1,654,916	\$ 1,654,916

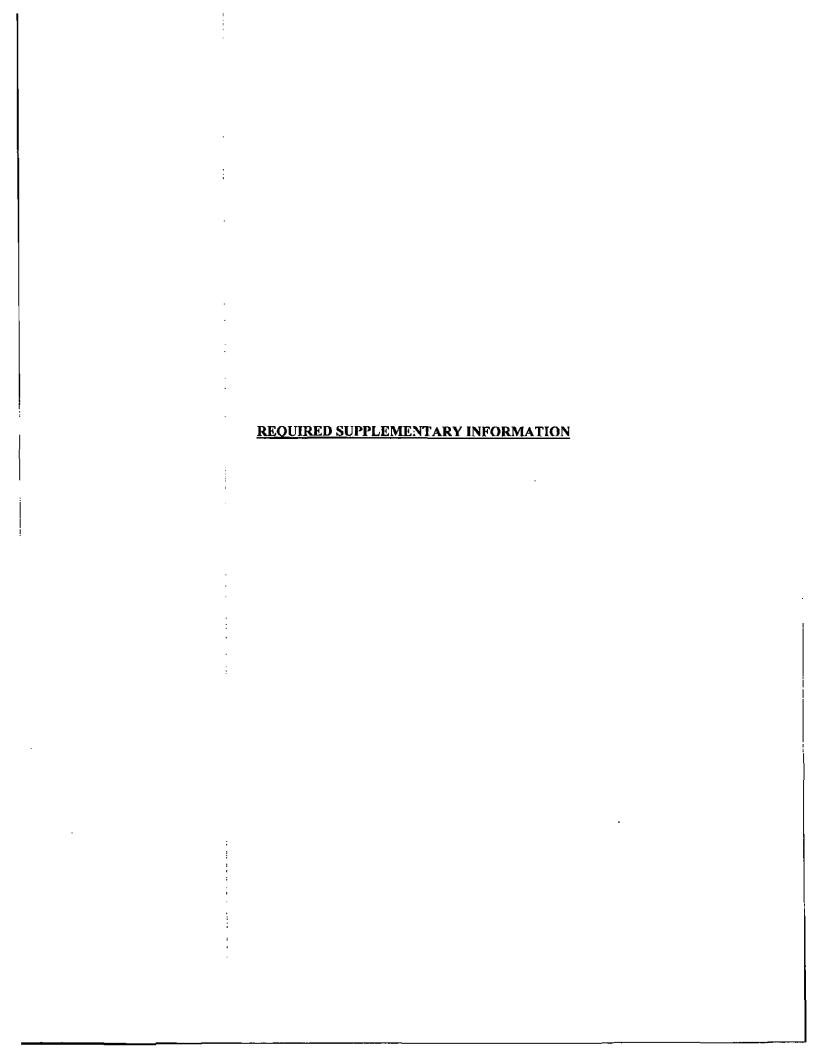
# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2011

### 13. Subsequent Events

Contracts totaling \$117,416 for various projects were approved subsequent to June 30, 2011.

### 14. Energy Efficient Contracts

On October 11, 2004, Assumption Parish School Board entered into an Entergy Efficiency Contract with Siemens Building Technologies, Inc. The contract contained a stipulated savings clause which was determined to be illegal from Siemens Building Technologies, Inc. v. Iberville Parish School Board, ---, 2008 WL 1765598 (La.), 2008-0336 (La. 4/4/08). As of June 30, 2011, the contract is still in effect. The School Board has consulted with their legal counsel regarding this matter and is in the process of amending the contract to comply with the law.



# MAJOR FUND DESCRIPTION JUNE 30, 2011

#### GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with the School Board which are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.

### **CAPITAL PROJECTS**

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of major capital facilities. The funds are being provided by the \$8.1 million bond that was issued during the 2010-2011 fiscal year.

Napoleonville, Louisiana

# GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Variance

						with nal Budget Favorable
	Original	Final		Actual	(U	nfavorable)
Revenues:	 	<u> </u>				
Local sources:						
Taxes:					_	
Ad valorem	\$ 4,928,653	\$ 5,414,412	\$	5,330,466	\$	(83,946)
Sales and use	4,388,561	4,820,527		5,231,762		411,235
Rentals, leases, and royalties	=	•		5,440		5,440
Earnings on investments	32,000	32,000		25,074		(6,926)
Other	489,143	489,143		535,404		46,261
State sources:						
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	24,114,453	22,387,729		22,532,540		144,811
Restricted grants-in-aid	1,295,692	1,222,533		312,048		(910,485)
Other	-	-		-		-
Federal sources:						
Restricted grants-in-aid - direct	67,376	71,229		768,241		697,012
Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants	-	<b>-</b> _		<u> </u>		
Total revenues	 35,315,878	34,437,573	_	34,740,975		303,402
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular education programs	14,111,057	13,335,678		12,943,005		392,673
Special education programs	4,555,508	4,556,122		4,593,142		(37,020)
Vocational education programs	1,852,437	1,859,409		1,916,358		(56,949)
Support services:						
Pupil support services :	1,808,201	1,808,201		1,770,196		38,005
Instructional staff services	751,985	751,985		753,887		(1,902)
General administration services	2,130,269	2,130,269		1,419,477		710,792
School administration services	2,774,837	2,775,688		2,769,787		5,901
Business and central services	742,165	742,165		643,671		98,494
Plant operation and maintenance	5,111,200	4,352,442		3,904,501		447,941
Transportation	2,318,729	2,318,729		2,137,033		181,696
Central services	912,415	912,415		895,850		16,565

Napoleonville, Louisiana

# GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Variance

							with inal Budget Favorable	
:	Original		 Final		Actual	(Unfavorable)		
Expenditures (continued): Non-instructional services:								
Food service	\$	148,969	\$ 148,969	\$	178,056	\$	(29,087)	
Community service programs		14,549	 14,549		18,550		(4,001)	
Total expenditures		37,232,321	35,706,621		33,943,513		1,763,108	
Excess (deficiency) of								
revenues over expenditures		(1,916,443)	 (1,269,048)		797,462		2,066,510	
Other financing sources (uses):								
Operating transfers out		(523,614)	(791,627)		(856,845)		(65,218)	
Operating transfers in		639,281	 668,487		937,188		268,701	
Total other financing sources (uses)		115,667	(123,140)		80,343		203,483	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other								
financing uses		(1,800,776)	(1,392,188)		877,805		2,269,993	
Fund balances at beginning of year		12,975,812	12,975,812		12,975,812			
Fund balances at end of year	\$	11,175,036	\$ 11,583,624	<u>\$</u>	13,853,617	_\$	2,269,993	

### **CAPITAL PROJECTS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE** FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Variance

; ;	Original	Final	. Actual	with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:	Original	7 11101		
Local sources:				
Earnings on investments	, .	-	4,793	4,793
Total revenues			4,793	4,793
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Expenditures: Current		,		
General administration services	• •	-	2,029	(2,029)
Building Acquisition and Construction	<u>-</u>	•	438,475	(438,475)
Interest and Bank charges			55,689	(55,689)
Total expenditures			496,193_	(496,193)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	· <u>-</u>		(491,400)	(491,400)
Other financing sources (uses): Bond Proceeds	-	8,180,000	8,100,000	(80,000)
Operating transfers out		-	101 204	
Operating transfers in		<del>-</del>	181,384	181,384
Total other financing sources (uses)		8,180,000	8,281,384	101,384
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses		8,180,000	7,789,984	(390,016)
Fund balances at beginning of year	· · · · ·		<u>_</u>	
Fund balances at end of year	<u> </u>	\$ 8,180,000	\$ 7,789,984	\$ (390,016)

# NON-MAJOR FUND DESCRIPTIONS JUNE 30, 2011

#### IDEA, PRESCHOOL

IDEA and Preschool are federally funded programs. IDEA Part -B serves students ages 3 through 21 who have been found eligible through Bulletin 1508, for special education services. The funds are used for materials, supplies, and equipment for direct instruction in special education classes. The Pre-School Flow Through funds target the education of students ages 3 through 5 who have been found eligible, through Bulletin 1508, for special education services within a non-categorical preschool setting or for those needing only speech services. The funds are used for supplies for direct instruction.

#### SCHOOL FOOD SERVICES

The School Food Service program includes lunch and breakfast and is used to account for the operations of the school food service program in the parish school system during the regular school term. The basic goals of the school food service program are to serve nutritionally adequate, attractive and moderately priced meals, to help children grow socially and emotionally, to extend educational influences to the homes of school children, and to provide learning experiences that will improve children's food habits with the ultimate goal of physically fit adults.

### **EDUCATION JOBS FUND**

The Education Jobs Fund (Ed Jobs) program is a new Federal program that provides \$10 billion in assistance to States to save or create education jobs for the 2010-2011 school year. Jobs funded under this program include those that provide education and related services for early childhood, elementary, and secondary education.

#### TITLE I

Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) is a program for economically and educationally deprived school children that is federally financed, state-administered, and locally operated by the School Board. The Title I services are provided through various projects that are designed to meet the special needs of educationally deprived children. The activities supplement, rather than replace, state and locally mandated activities.

#### EDUCATION FOR ECONOMIC SECURITY ACT (EESA) - TITLE II

Education for Economic Security Act - Title II is a federally funded program to provide financial assistance to improve the skills of teachers in the instructional areas of mathematics, science, computer learning, and foreign languages; and increase the access of all students to this instruction.

### DRUG-FREE SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITIES ACT-TITLE IV

The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act – Title IV is a federally funded program designed to serve students in grades Kindergarten through the 12th grade. Funds are distributed by the State Department of Education as per an established formula for public and non-public schools. All funds are received on a reimbursement basis.

The local education agency's responsibility is to establish and implement comprehensive drug abuse education and prevention programs to be coordinated for all students in elementary and secondary schools that are mandatory, appropriate, and developmentally based.

# NON-MAJOR FUND DESCRIPTIONS JUNE 30, 2011

#### LASIG FAMILY FACILITATOR

LaSIG Family Facilitator project seeks to increase the number and quality of general and special education teachers, related service personnel, administrators, and other staff to increase the access to, and participation of children and youth with disabilities in appropriate and effective special education services. LaSIG Family Facilitators also seeks to engage interaction between schools and families and to improve the degree which families are engaged in the educational lives of their children. Recognizing that families are an essential part of the educational community, and are the first, and most consistent influence life of a child, Family Facilitator is seeking to expand authentic family engagement, and professional development to help school staff build engagement with all families.

#### **HEAD START**

The Head Start program is a federally financed program that provides comprehensive health, educational, nutritional, social, and other services to economically disadvantaged children and their families and to involve parents in their children's activities so that the children will attain overall social competence.

#### 8(G) SUPERIOR TEXTBOOKS

Superior Textbooks Program objective is to make categorical funds available to the eligible grantees through the Louisiana Quality Education Support Funds Grant to purchase textbooks, library books, and other instructional materials.

#### VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

Vocational Education is a federally funded program restricted to expenditures for salaries, supplies, and equipment to be used in vocational education programs.

#### ENSURING LITERACY FOR ALL - ELFA

ELFA is an initiative to have every student in Louisiana a successful reader by the fourth grade. ELFA focuses on Louisiana's youngest learners, students in PK-4.

#### LOUISIANA LITERACY

The Louisiana Literacy Plan is designed to address the learning needs of all students in grades PK-Adult Education and improve the literacy rates of students in the state.

#### RURAL EDUCATION ACHIEVEMENT PROGRAM (REAP)

The Rural Education Achievement Program is a federally funded program. The purpose of this program is to provide funds for any of the following programs: 1) teacher recruitment and retention, 2) teacher professional development, 3) educational technology, and 4) parental involvement activities.

#### MCKINNEY VENTO

McKinney Vento is a federally funded program. The purpose of this program is to ensure that each child of a homeless individual or each homeless youth has equal access to the same free, appropriate public education as any non-homeless child or youth.

# NON-MAJOR FUND DESCRIPTIONS JUNE 30, 2011

#### READING FIRST

The purpose of the No Child Left Behind (NCLB) Act of 2001 is to ensure that all children in America learn to read well by the end of the third grade; provide the necessary assistance to the State and districts to establish researched-based reading programs; significantly increase professional development; and to provide assistance to the districts in preparing classroom teachers to effectively screen, diagnose, and monitor the progress and outcome in order to overcome reading barriers for their students.

#### LOUISIANA STATE IMPROVEMENT GRANT (LASIG)

The IDEA District/School Improvement Program seeks to increase the number and quality of general and special education teachers, related service personnel, administrators, and other staff; increase the access to, and participation of, children and youth with disabilities and their families in appropriate and effective special education services and supports; and increase and improve the learning results of children and youth with disabilities. The overall purpose of the Family School Linkages (FSL) Project is to investigate and report: 1) specific ways families can contribute more substantively to schools' educational mission and outcomes and 2) specific ways schools can contribute more substantively and effectively to family capacity and functioning.

#### HPSI - AHS

The objective of the School Improvement Grants (SIG) program is to dramatically turn around the academic achievement of students in the Nation's persistently lowest-achieving schools through the successful implementation of four school intervention models. These models include the Turnaround Model, Restart Model, School Closure Model, and Transformation model. This particular fund is designated for Assumption High School.

#### HPSI \_ RRP

The objective of the School Improvement Grants (SIG) program is to dramatically turn around the academic achievement of students in the Nation's persistently lowest-achieving schools through the successful implementation of four school intervention models. These models include the Turnaround Model, Restart Model, School Closure Model, and Transformation model. This particular fund is designated for Belle Rose Primary.

#### **OSCB SINKING FUND**

The QSCB Sinking Fund is used to retain and repay all debt owned for the Capital Projects Fund (QSCB Bonds). This account will hold all interest, principal, and other cost owned until the bonds are due.

# NON-MAJOR FUND DESCRIPTIONS JUNE 30, 2011

### DEBT SERVICE PC

The Debt Service PC Fund is used to accumulate funds for the payment of 1.7 million Certificate of Indebtedness which are due in various semi-annual installments.

#### 1979 DEBT SERVICE

The 1979 Debt Service Fund is used to accumulate funds for the payment of refunding general obligation bonds which are due in various annual installments.

#### 1992 DEBT SERVICE

The 1992 Debt Service Fund is used to accumulate funds for the refunding sales tax bonds which are due in various installments.

Napoleonville, Louisiana

		IDEA eschool	School Food Services	ducation obs Fund	Title I		
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Inventory Due from other funds	h and cash equivalents \$ - eivables 13,072 entory -		\$ 915,402 5 60,247 204,143	\$ 287,544	\$	477,322	
Total assets	\$	13,072	\$ 1,179,797	\$ 287,544	\$	477,322	
Liabilities and fund equity Liabilities: Salaries payable, payroll deductions and withholdings payable Accounts payable Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$	7,709 - 5,362 13,071	\$ 149,944 53,671 43,418 247,033	\$ 287,544 287,544	\$	214,190 - 263,128 477,318	
Fund equity: Nonspendable: Inventory Restricted: Debt service Federal and state grants		- 1	 60,247 - 872,517			- - 4	
Total liabilities and fund equity	\$	13,072	\$ 1,179,797	\$ 287,544	\$	477,322	

Napoleonville, Louisiana

:		Γitle II	Tit	le IV		G Family cilitator_	<u>H</u>	ead Start
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Inventory	\$	61,075	\$	-	\$	3,577	\$	143,695
Due from other funds		· -		<i>-</i>		-		-
Total assets	\$	61,075	\$	-	\$	3,577	\$	143,695
				<del></del>	-	<del></del>		
Liabilities and fund equity Liabilities: Salaries payable,	,							
payroll deductions and withholdings payable Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$	27,616 163 33,294	\$	- -	\$	- 3,577	\$	74,172 1,829 67,694
Total liabilities		61,073				3,577		143,695
Fund equity: Nonspendable: Inventory				-		_		<u>-</u>
Restricted: Debt service		<u>-</u>		-	:	-		· 
Federal and state grants Total liabilities and fund equity	<u> </u>	61,075	\$		<u> </u>	3,577	<u> </u>	143,695

Napoleonville, Louisiana

		Superior tbooks		ocational lucation	L	nsuring Literacy for All	Louisiana Literacy	
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$ -		\$	23,631	\$	-	\$	22,763
Inventory  Due from other funds				-		35,787		96
Total assets	\$	· <b>-</b>	\$	23,631	\$	35,787	\$	22,859
			=====			<del></del>		
Liabilities and fund equity Liabilities: Salaries payable, payroll deductions and								
withholdings payable	\$	· -	\$	4,664	\$	5,928	\$	19,399
Accounts payable		. <b>-</b>		2		_		_
Due to other funds		<del>-</del> -		18,965		29,859		3,461
Total liabilities	<del>.</del>	<del></del>		23,631	<u> </u>	35,787		22,860
Fund equity: Nonspendable:								
Inventory		-	·	-	•	-		-
Restricted:								
Debt service Federal and state grants				-		-		(1)
Total liabilities and	<del></del>		<del> </del>					(1)
fund equity		<u> </u>	\$	23,631	<u>_\$</u>	35,787	\$	22,859

Napoleonville, Louisiana

	Ţ	REAP IDEA				cKinney Vento	Reading First		
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	ash and cash equivalents \$		. \$	299,785	\$	37,622	\$	5,958	
Inventory Due from other funds		9,281 -		299,763		-		-	
Total assets	\$	9,281	\$	299,785	\$	37,622	\$	5,958	
•									
<u>Liabilities and fund equity</u> Liabilities:						•			
Salaries payable, payroll deductions and									
withholdingspayable Accounts payable	\$	6,145	\$	139,307 2	\$	19,974	\$	3,018	
Due to other funds Total liabilities	· .	3,136 9,281		160,476 299,785		17,648 37,622	<u>.</u>	2,940 5,958	
	•	9,261		299,163		31,022		3,936	
Fund equity: Nonspendable:					٠	•			
Inventory Restricted:				-		-			
Debt service Federal and state grants		- -		-		<u>-</u>		-	
Total liabilities and fund equity	\$	9,281	<u>s</u>	299,785	<u>s</u>	37,622	<u>s</u>	5,958	

Napoleonville, Louisiana

	Distric	ouisiana t and School rovement		School provement PSI - AHS	Imp	school rovement SI - BRP	QSCB Sinking Fund		
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$		\$				\$	99,509	
Receivables	J	11,695	Φ	67,005	Þ	4,224	Þ	77,307	
Inventory		11,005		07,005		7,22-7			
Due from other funds				_		_		_	
Total assets	\$	11,695	\$	67,005	\$	4,224	\$	99,509	
							. •		
Liabilities and fund equity									
Liabilities:	•								
Salaries payable,		•							
payroll deductions and			_		_				
withholdingspayable	\$	-	\$	11,648	\$	1,419	\$	-	
Accounts payable		11.605		-		2 2 2 5		-	
Due to other funds	<del></del>	11,695		55,357		2,805			
Total liabilities		11,695	-	67,005		4,224		<del></del>	
Fund equity:									
Nonspendable:								•	
Inventory		_		_		-		-	
Restricted:								•	
Debt service		-		_		-		99,509	
Federal and state grants	<u>.</u>					<b>_</b> _			
Total liabilities and fund equity	\$	11,695	\$	67,005	<u>\$</u>	4,224	\$	99,509	

Napoleonville, Louisiana

	Debt Service PC			1979 Debt Service		1992 Debt Service	Total		
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Inventory Due from other funds	\$	- - -	\$	227 - -	\$	1,451,988 68,992	\$	2,467,126 1,537,246 60,247 240,026	
Total assets	\$		<u>\$</u>	227	\$	1,520,980	\$	4,304,645	
		=====			_	<del></del>		·	
Liabilities and fund equity Liabilities: Salaries payable, payroll deductions and withholdings payable Accounts payable Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$ 	54,541 376,666 431,207	\$	685,133 110,208 1,387,025 2,182,366	
Fund equity: Nonspendable: Inventory Restricted:		-	,	-				60,247	
Debt service Federal and state grants	<i>:</i>	- -		227		1,089,773		1,189,509 872,523	
Total liabilities and fund equity	\$		\$	227	<u></u>	1,520,980	\$	4,304,645	

Napoleonville, Louisiana

# NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	IDEA Preschool	School Food Services	Education Jobs Fund	Title I
Revenues				
Local sources:			•	
Taxes - ad valorem	\$ -	\$ -	\$	\$ -
Sales and use	•	•	· .	•
Food sales	· · · -	284,100	-	-
Earnings on investments	·	2,901	•	
Other	_	-,	_	-
State sources:				
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	_	107,115	_	
Restricted grants-in-aid	_	-		_
Federal sources:			•	
Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants	62,957	1,276,693	1,038,420	1,623,854
Commodities - United States	, 00,507	1,2,0,0,0	1,000,120	1,020,02
Department of Agriculture	_	121,527	_	,
Total revenues	62,957	1,792,336	1,038,420	1,623,854
Expenditures	. 02,757	1,172,330	1,050,120	1,020,001
Instruction:				•
Special education programs	56,943	_	1,038,420	1,473,448
Support services:	. 50,545		1,050,120	1,175,110
Pupil support services				-
Instructional staff services		_	_	_
General administration		_		_
Plant operation and maintenance	_	_	. =	
Transportation	_	_	· _	
Non-instructional services:				
School food service	· · · ·	2,050,080	_	_
Debt service:		2,000,000	•	
Principal retirement	<u>.</u>	_	_	_
Interest and bank charges	-	_	_	_
Total expenditures	56,943	2,050,080	1,038,420	1,473,448
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	30,515	2,050,000	1,050,120	1,115,110
over expenditures	6,014	(257,744)	. <b>-</b>	150,406
Other financing sources (uses)		(257,771)		200,700
Operating transfers out	(6,013)	_	<u>-</u>	(150,402)
Operating transfers in	(0,015)	204,143	<b>.</b>	(100,102)
Total other sources (uses)	(6,013)	204,143		(150,402)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sour		201,112		
over expenditures and other uses	1	(53,601)	_	4
Fund balances at beginning of year	-	986,365	_	· -
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1	\$ 932,764	\$ -	\$ 4
and parames at end of Aest	<u>Ψ</u> 1	J 732,704	Ф	<u> </u>

Napoleonville, Louisiana

# NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Title II		_	Title IV	LaSIG Family Facilitator	H	Head Start		
Revenues					<del></del>		_		
Local sources:									
Taxes - ad valorem	\$	'	\$	-,	\$ -	\$	. <b>-</b>		
Sales and usc		_			_		· <b>-</b>		
Food sales		-		_	_		<b>-</b>		
Earnings on investments		_		• _	, <del></del>		-		
Other				_			-		
State sources:				•					
Unrestricted grants-in-aid		_		_	-		-		
Restricted grants-in-aid		_		•	_	٠.	_		
Federal sources:			•	٠.					
Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants	•	311,509		19,264	24,997		692,817		
Commodities - United States		<b>,</b>							
Department of Agriculture			•	_	<u>.</u>	•	• _		
Total revenues		311,509		19,264	24,997		692,817		
Expenditures									
Instruction		•		•					
Special education programs		282,006		18,886	22,631	•	499,660		
Support services:		202,000	•	10,000	22,031		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Pupil support services		_		_			36,056		
Instructional staff services	•	_		_	_		58,286		
General administration				_			21,235		
Plant operation and maintenance		_		_	_	-	6,704		
Transportation		_					70,876		
Non-instructional services:	•			_			70,070		
School food service		_		_	,		_		
Debt service:				_	_				
Principal retirement		_		_		-	_		
Interest and bank charges		_		· -	_				
Total expenditures		282,006		18,886	22,631		692,817		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		202,000		10,000	22,001	- —	072,017		
over expenditures		29,503		378	2,366		_		
Other financing sources (uses)		27,305					····		
Operating transfers out		(29,501)		(378)	(2,366)		_		
Operating transfers in .		(23,301)		(370)	(2,500)		_		
Total other sources (uses)		(29,501)		(378)	(2,366)				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sour	rces	(27,001)		(3,0)	(2,500)				
over expenditures and other uses	. 500	2			_		_		
Fund balances at beginning of year	•	_		-	· -				
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<del></del>	\$ -				
and parances at end 01 Aeat	Φ		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>			

Napoleonville, Louisiana

### NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	8(G) Superior Textbooks	Vocational Education	Ensuring Literacy for All	Louisiana Literacy		
Revenues						
Local sources:						
Taxes - ad valorem	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Sales and use	-		-	-		
Food sales	-	-	-	-		
Earnings on investments	-	<del>-</del>	-	· <b>-</b>		
Other	-	_	-	-		
State sources:						
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	-	-	<b>-</b> ·	·		
Restricted grants-in-aid	-	-	-	115,445		
Federal sources:		•				
Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants		58,774	÷	-		
Commodities - United States	·	, •				
Department of Agriculture	-	· _	-	_:		
Total revenues	-	58,774		115,445		
Expenditures						
Instruction		•				
Special education programs		58,774	35,787	115,542		
Support services:		,	,	•		
Pupil support services	-	=	<u>.</u>	-		
Instructional staff services		<u>-</u>	•	_		
General administration		-	_	. ,		
Plant operation and maintenance	-	-	-	_		
Transportation	-	-	_	, <b>.</b>		
Non-instructional services:			•			
School food service	-		-	٠ -		
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	-	-	-	· •		
Interest and bank charges	• • •	· _	-	_		
Total expenditures	-	58,774	35,787	115,542		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	-	-	(35,787)	(97)		
Other financing sources (uses)						
Operating transfers out	-	_	-	-		
Operating transfers in	-	-	35,787	96		
Total other sources (uses)	-	-	35,787	96		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other s	sources		·			
over expenditures and other uses		-	-	(1)		
Fund balances at beginning of year						
Fund balances at end of year	<u>s</u> -	<u>s</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ (1)		

Napoleonville, Louisiana

### NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	REAP IDEA			McKinney Vento		Reading First			
Revenues							<del></del>		
Local sources:									
Taxes - ad valorem	\$		-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	· <b>-</b>
Sales and use		• •	-		_		-		-
Food sales			-		-		-		
Earnings on investments			_		_		_		
Other			-		-		-		<u>-</u>
State sources:								• •	
Unrestricted grants-in-aid			-		-		_	•	-
Restricted grants-in-aid			-		_		_		• -
Federal sources:									
Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants		83,	577		1,523,379		178,392		31,636
Commodities - United States								•	-
Department of Agriculture			_		· <del>-</del>		-		-
Total revenues		83,	57.7		1,523,379		178,392		31,636
Expenditures									
Instruction:					•				•
Special education programs		83,	577	•	1,376,156		161,404		30,966
Support services:		,			-, , .		•		•
Pupil support services			_		_			-	_
Instructional staff services			_		-				_
General administration			_		_		_		_
Plant operation and maintenance			_		_		_		_
Transportation			-		•				_
Non-instructional services:									
School food service			_		· _		_	-	_
Debt service:									
Principal retirement			-		-		-		<del></del>
Interest and bank charges			-				-		-
Total expenditures		83,	577		1,376,156		161,404		30,966
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				-				-	•
over expenditures			-		147,223		16,988		670
Other financing sources (uses)									
Operating transfers out			-		(147,223)		(16,988)		(670)
Operating transfers in			-		•		-		-
Total other sources (uses)					(147,223)		(16,988)		(670)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sour	ces			-					·
over expenditures and other uses			_		-		•		-
Fund balances at beginning of year			-		-	•	-		_
Fund balances at end of year	<u> </u>		_	<u>s</u>	-	\$	-	\$	
	===		<del></del>	_					

Napoleonville, Louisiana

### **NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

### COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Louisiana   District and School   Improvement   Pind   Pind   Pind   Pind	F	OR THE Y	EAR END	ED JUNE 30	<b>), 20</b> 1	<u>[]</u>	•		<del></del>
Improvement	·	Louisiana District and School		School Improvement		School Improvement		Sinking	
Improvement	!								
Taxes - ad valorem	· .								
Taxes - ad valorem   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$									
Sales and use Food sales Other State sources: Unrestricted grants-in-aid Restricted grants-in-aid Federal sources: Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants Food sales Fo	Local sources:	•							
Food sales   Earnings on investments   99,508	Taxes - ad valorem	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	· <b>-</b>
Earnings on investments Other Other Other State sources: Unrestricted grants-in-aid Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants  Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants  Section Commodities - United States Department of Agriculture Total revenues States Expenditures Instruction Special education programs States Support services: Pupil support services Instructional staff services General administration Plant operation and maintenance Transportation Non-instructional services: School food service Debt service Principal retirement Interest and bank charges - 140,879 Total expenditures States Sexess (deficiency) of revenues over exponditures Sexess (deficiency) of revenues over exponditures Operating transfers out Operating transfers out Operating transfers out Operating transfers in - 40,880 Total other sources (uses) - 38,791 Cypo73 Cypo73 Fund balances at beginning of year	Sales and use		-		_		-		-
Other   State sources   State sources   Unrestricted grants-in-aid   Restricted grants-in-aid   Federal sources   Restricted grants-in-aid   States   States ources   States grants-in-aid   States   States grants-in-aid   States   State	Food sales		_		-		-		_
State sources: Unrestricted grants-in-aid	Earnings on investments		_		-				-
State sources: Unrestricted grants-in-aid	Other		_		-		-		99,508
Restricted grants-in-aid   Federal sources:   Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants   54,998   409,878   307,197   - Commodities - United States   Department of Agriculture	State sources:								•
Restricted grants-in-aid   Federal sources:   Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants   54,998   409,878   307,197   - Commodities - United States   Department of Agriculture	Unrestricted grants-in-aid		_		_		_	٠.	_
Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants			٠ ـ		_		-		
Commodities - United States   Department of Agriculture   S4,998   409,878   307,197   99,508						•			
Commodities - United States   Department of Agriculture   S4,998   409,878   307,197   99,508			54 998	409.8	78	3	307, 197		-
Department of Agriculture			,			_	,		
Total revenues			. <u>.</u>		_		-		-
Expenditures   Instruction:   Special education programs   54,998   371,087   278,124   Support services:   Pupil support services			54 998	409.8	78		07 197		99 508
Instruction:   Special education programs   54,998   371,087   278,124   -		-	5 1,770	- 105,0					77,000
Special education programs   54,998   371,087   278,124									
Support services:     Pupil support services			54 998	371.0	87	. 5	78 124		_
Pupil support services			34,770	371,0			,12.		
Instructional staff services			_		_		_		_
General administration		•	_		_		_		
Plant operation and maintenance       -       -         Transportation       -       -         Non-instructional services:       -       -         School food service       -       -         Debt service:       -       -         Principal retirement       -       -         Interest and bank charges       -       -       -         Total expenditures       54,998       371,087       278,124       140,879         Excess (deficiency) of revenues       -       38,791       29,073       (41,371)         Other financing sources (uses)       -       (38,791)       (29,073)       -         Operating transfers out       -       (38,791)       (29,073)       140,880         Total other sources (uses)       -       (38,791)       (29,073)       140,880         Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources       -       -       99,509         Fund balances at beginning of year       -       -       -       -			_		_		_		• _
Transportation         -			_		_				_
Non-instructional services:   School food service			_		_				_
School food service       -			_						
Debt service:   Principal retirement				•	_		· _	•	_
Principal retirement         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         140,879         - </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td>					_				-
Interest and bank charges	·		_				_		_
Total expenditures   54,998   371,087   278,124   140,879	Interest and bank charges		_	•	_				140 879
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures - 38,791 29,073 (41,371) Other financing sources (uses) Operating transfers out - (38,791) (29,073) Operating transfers in - 140,880 Total other sources (uses) - (38,791) (29,073) 140,880 Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses - 99,509 Fund balances at beginning of year			54 998	371.0	97		78 124		
over expenditures         -         38,791         29,073         (41,371)           Other financing sources (uses)         -         (38,791)         (29,073)         -           Operating transfers in         -         -         140,880           Total other sources (uses)         -         (38,791)         (29,073)         140,880           Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses         -         -         -         99,509           Fund balances at beginning of year         -         -         -         -         -			54,770	371,0	0		. 70,12-1		140,075
Other financing sources (uses)         - (38,791)         (29,073)         -           Operating transfers out         - (38,791)         (29,073)         -           Total other sources (uses)         - (38,791)         (29,073)         140,880           Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses         99,509           Fund balances at beginning of year			_	38.7	91		29 073		(41 371)
Operating transfers out         -         (38,791)         (29,073)         -           Operating transfers in         -         -         -         140,880           Total other sources (uses)         -         (38,791)         (29,073)         140,880           Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses         -         -         -         99,509           Fund balances at beginning of year         -         -         -         -         -					<u> </u>	_			(11,511)
Operating transfers in - 140,880 Total other sources (uses) - (38,791) (29,073) 140,880  Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses 99,509  Fund balances at beginning of year			-	(38.7	91)		(29 073)	•	_
Total other sources (uses) - (38,791) (29,073) 140,880  Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses 99,509  Fund balances at beginning of year				(50,7	- · ·	,			140 880
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses Fund balances at beginning of year				138.7	91)		29 0731	<u> </u>	
over expenditures and other uses 99,509 Fund balances at beginning of year		sources			<del></del>		(27,012)		110,000
Fund balances at beginning of year		SS GRI GERS	-		_		_		99 500
			-		-		_		-
		\$		\$		\$		\$	99,509

Napoleonville, Louisiana

### NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

: <u>FO</u> I	KIRE	YEAR EN		79	111	1992		
	г		Debt Debt			Debt		
•	Service PC		Service		Service		Total	
Revenues	3014	ice r c	301	VICC		Scrvice		1043
Local sources:								•
Taxes - ad valorem	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	
Sales and use	rib.	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	1,038,937	Ψ	1,038,937
Food sales		_		_		1,030,337		284,100
Earnings on investments				2		4,372		7.275
Other		-		21		4,372		99,529
State sources:		-		21		-		77,347
Unrestricted grants-in-aid								107,115
		-		-	•			
Restricted grants-in-aid		-		-		-		115,445
Federal sources:	_							7 (00 242
Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants	•	, -		-				7,698,342
Commodities - United States						•		101 507
Department of Agriculture		<u> </u>			_	1 0 1 2 2 2 2		121,527
Total revenues	<u></u>			23		1,043,309		9,472,270
Expenditures								
Instruction:							•	
Special education programs	•	-		-	•	-		5,958,409
Support services:								
Pupil support services		-		-		-		36,056
Instructional staff services		-		-		_		58,286
General administration		-		-		58,451		79,686
Plant operation and maintenance		-		-		578,594		585,298
Transportation	•	-				-		70,876
Non-instructional services:								
School food service	•	-		-		-	•	2,050,080
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		104,000		-		-		104,000
Interest and bank charges		51,438						192,317
Total expenditures		155,438		-		637,045		9,135,008
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	(	155,438)		23		406,264		337,262
Other financing sources (uses)								
Operating transfers out		-		-		(376,666)		(798,071)
Operating transfers in		155,438		· -				536,344
Total other sources (uses)		155,438		-		(376,666)		(261,727)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other se								
over expenditures and other uses		-		23		29,598		75,535
Fund balances at beginning of year		-		204		1,060,175		2,046,744
Fund balances at end of year	\$	_	\$	227	\$	1,089,773	\$	2,122,279

Napoleonville, Louisiana

### SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION PAID BOARD MEMBERS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Total board member compensation	<b>c</b> r	87,600
Lee Meyer		· <del></del>	9,600
Jessica Ourso			9,600
Ray Nicolas			4,800
Daniel Washington			4,800
Electa Fletcher Micl	cens		10,800
Lawrence Howell		·	9,600
Doris Dugas			9,600
John Beck			9,600
Andrea Barras			9,600
Leonard Alcom			1,600
Pamela Alcom		•	.3,200
Honoray Lewis		· <b>\$</b>	4,800

A Professional Accounting Corporation
Associated Offices in Principal Cities of the United States

www.pncpa.com

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Members of the Assumption Parish School Board Napoleonville, Louisiana

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Assumption Parish School Board as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the Assumption Parish School Board's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 22, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Assumption Parish School Board's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Assumption Parish School Board's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Assumption Parish School Board's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Assumption Parish School Board's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain additional matters that we reported to management of Assumption Parish School Board in a separate letter dated December 22, 2011.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Assumption Parish School Board, management, others within the organization and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

December 22, 2011

Postleth weit & Methrilly



A Professional Accounting Corporation
Associated Offices in Principal Cities of the United States
www.pncpa.com

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

The Members of the Assumption Parish School Board Napoleonville, Louisiana

#### Compliance

We have audited Assumption Parish School Board's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Assumption Parish School Board's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011. Assumption Parish School Board's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of Assumption Parish School Board's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Assumption Parish School Board's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Assumption Parish School Board's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on Assumption Parish School Board's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Assumption Parish School Board complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011.

#### Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Assumption Parish School Board is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Assumption Parish School Board's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion on the effectiveness of Assumption Parish School Board's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

The Assumption Parish School Board's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the Assumption Parish School Board's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

#### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Pestithwait & Methorsh

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Assumption Parish School Board as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, and have issued our report thereon dated December 22, 2011, which contained unqualified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements as a whole. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Audit of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Assumption Parish School Board, management, others within the organization, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

December 22, 2011



Napoleonville, Louisiana

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Agency or Pass-through Number	Federal Expenditures	
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed through Louisiana Department of Agriculture and			-	
Forestry - Food Distribution Passed through Louisiana Department of Education:	10.550 <sup>1</sup>	None	\$	121,527
National School Lunch Program	10.555 <sup>1</sup>	None		955,196
School Breakfast Program	10.5531	None		321,497
				1,398,220
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed through Louisiana Department of Education:				
Drug-Free School and Communities Act	84.186A	28107004		19,264
Education Jobs Fund	84.410A	2811EJ04		490,508
Education Jobs Fund	84.410A	2811EM04		547,912
Enhancing Education Through Technology ARRA	84.386A <sup>4</sup>	28095904		4,877
Enhancing Education Through Technology	. 84.318X <sup>4</sup>	28104904		3,333
IDEA - District and School Improvement	$84.027\Lambda^{3}$	2810-PD-04C		54,998
IDEA - Part B ARRA	84.391A <sup>3</sup>	2809AI04		554,579
IDEA - Part B	84 027A <sup>3</sup>	2811B104		968,800
IDEA - Preschool	84.173A <sup>3</sup>	2811P104	•	54,648
IDEA - Preschool ARRA	84.392Λ <sup>3</sup>	2809AP04	•	8,309
IDEA - Lasig Family Facilitator	84.323A <sup>3</sup>	2811P204		24,997
Jag Jobs for America's Graduates	93.558	2811js04		99,689
The Cecil J. Picard La4 Early Childhood Program	93.558	28113604		588,431
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196A	281011104		28,491
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196A	2811H104		70,267
Education for Homeless Children and Youth ARRA	84.387∧	2809H204		79,634
Naval Junior Reserve Officer Training Program		JROTC036S		71,911
Reading First	84.357A	2808r804		18,608
Reading First	84.357∧	2809RF04		13,028
REAP-Rural Education Achievement Program	84.358B	28-10-re-04		17,852
REAP-Rural Education Achievement Program	84.358B	28-11-re-04		65,725
School Improvement Fund 1003(g)	84.377A <sup>3</sup>	2810TC04		409,878
School Improvement Fund 1003(g) ARRA	84.388A <sup>5</sup>	2809TG04		307,197
Title I	84.010A <sup>2</sup>	2811T104		1,342,298
Title I ARRA	$84.389\Lambda^{2}$	2809∧104		281;556
Title II, Part A - Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367A	28115004		311,509
Vocational Education	84.048A	28100204		4,220
Vocational Education	84.048A	28110204		54,554
				6,497,073

Napoleonville, Louisiana

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Federal Grantor/Pass-through			Federal CFDA Number	Agency or Pass-through Number		Federal penditures
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT	OF HEALTH AND	)				
HUMAN RESOURCES		•				
Direct grant:			·			
Head Start		•	93.600 <sup>6</sup>	06CH0407/18	\$	10,682
Head Start			93.600 <sup>6</sup>	06CH0407/19		678,307
Head Start ARRA			93.708 <sup>6</sup>	06SE0407/01		3,828
						692,817
Total	,	•			. <u>\$</u> _	8,588,110

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Child Nutrition Cluster

#### NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Assumption Parish School Board and is presented on the modified accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.

#### NOTE B - FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed.

#### NOTE C - RECONCILIATION OF FEDERAL REVENUES TO FEDERAL EXPENDITURES

The federl revenues are recognized in the financial statements as follows:

General Fund	\$	768,241
Other Governmental		7,819,869
Federal Expenditures per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Adwards	S	8,588,110

#### NOTE D - DISASTER GRANTS - PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

Significant expenditures were incurred during the prior fiscal years due to the disaster of Hurricane Gustav. Total reimbursements from the United States Department of Homeland Security and from insurance proceeds exceeded the disaster expenditures that were incurred. Final allocation between federal expenditures and insurance proceeds has not yet been determined for a majority of the disaster expenditures. Therefore, no financial assistance from the United States Department of Homeland Security is reported above. Additionally, deferred revenues totaling \$986,610 have been reported in the financial statements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Title 1, Part A Cluster

<sup>3.</sup> Special Education Cluster

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Education Technology Cluster

<sup>5.</sup> School Improvement Grants Cluster

<sup>6.</sup> Head Start Cluster

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

## **SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS**

Financial Statements	
Type of auditors' report issued:	<u>Unqualified</u>
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness identified	Yes X No
Significant deficiency identified not considered	
to be a material weakness?	Yes X None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	YesX_ No
Federal Awards	
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness identified	YesXNo
Significant deficiency identified not considered	·.
to be a material weakness?	Yes X None reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	<u>Unqualified</u>
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Identification of major program:	
Name of Federal Program or Cluster	Federal CFDA Number
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):	
Special Education – Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B), Recovery Act	84.391
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool), Recovery Act	84.392
Education Jobs Fund	84.410A
Title II, Part A - Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367
School Improvement Grants Cluster:	
School Improvement Grants	84.377∧
School Improvement Grants, Recovery Act	84.388A

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

## SECTION 1 - SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS (continued)

Name of Federal Program or Cluster (continued)	Federal CFDA Number
Child Nutrition Cluster:	
School Breakfast Program	10.553
National School Lunch Program	10.555
Education of Homeless Children and Youth Cluster:	·
Education of Homeless Children and Youth	84.196A
Education of Homeless Children and Youth, Recovery Act	84.387A
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and	•
Type B programs:	\$300,000
Auditce qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes XNo

#### SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

**MATERIAL WEAKNESSES** 

None .

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES

None

COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

None

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None

#### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

#### A. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

#### MATERIAL WEAKNESSES

#### 10-1 Controls over the Period-end Financial Reporting Process

Condition: The School Board does not have controls for the review of general journal entries that are made for periodend financial reports.

Current Status: Journal entries are reviewed for proper authorization by an employee whom does not have access to post journal entries on a monthly basis. However, the control in place does not completely mitigate the risk, since journal entries can be posted after the review, with an effective date during or before the month reviewed. This has been included in the current year management letter.

#### SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES

None

#### B. FINDINGS – COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

#### 10-2 Bid Law

Condition: The School Board did not obtain three quotes for all purchases of ten thousand dollars or more, but less than thirty thousand dollars.

Current Status: No similar findings in the current year. The School Board appears to be in compliance with bid law requirements.

#### C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

#### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

# 10-3 NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH AND NATIONAL SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM CFDA No. 10.555, 10.553

Condition: The School Board did not obtain semi-annual certifications for all employees.

Current Status: No similar findings were noted in the current audit of the financial statements.

#### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

#### D. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MANAGEMENT LETTER POINTS

ML 10-1 CONTROLS OVER PROCESSING PAYROLL

Current Status: Unresolved

ML 10-2 DOCUMENTATION OF COMPONENTS OVER INTERNAL CONTROL

Current Status: Unresolved

ML 10-3 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Current Status: Unresolved

ML 10-4 INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Current Status: Unresolved

ML 10-5 AMOUNTS DUE FROM EMPLOYEES AND RETIREES

Current Status: Resolved

ML 10-6 PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY FOR MCKINNEY VENTO

Current Status: No longer applicable

ML 10-7 INFORMATION SYSTEM CONTROL ENVIRONMENT

Current Status: Unresolved

A Professional Accounting Corporation
Associated Offices in Principal Cities of the United States
www.pncpa.com

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Members of the Assumption Parish School Board

We have performed the procedures included in the Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide and enumerated below, which were agreed to by the management of Assumption Parish School Board and the Legislative Auditor, State of Louisiana, solely to assist users in evaluating management's assertions about the performance and statistical data accompanying the annual financial statements of Assumption Parish School Board and to determine whether the specified schedules are free of obvious errors and omissions as provided by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education (BESE) Bulletin. This agreed-upon procedures engagement was performed in accordance with standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable standards of Government Auditing Standards. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the specified users of the report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

Our procedures and findings relate to the accompanying schedules of supplemental information and are as follows:

#### General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources (Schedule 1)

- 1. We selected a random sample of 25 transactions and reviewed supporting documentation to determine if the sampled expenditures/revenues are classified correctly and are reported in the proper amounts for each of the following amounts reported on the schedule:
  - Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures,
  - Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures,
  - Total Local Taxation Revenue,
  - Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property,
  - Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes,
  - Nonpublic Textbook Revenue, and
  - Nonpublic Transportation Revenue.

#### Results:

In performing the testing on the sample of expenditures/revenues, we noted no transactions that were inappropriately classified or were recorded at an inappropriate amount.

#### Education Levels of Public School Staff (Schedule 2)

2. We reconciled the total number of full-time classroom teachers per the schedule "Experience of Public Principals and Full-time Classroom Teachers" (Schedule 4) to the combined total number of full-time classroom teachers per this schedule and to school board supporting payroll records as of October 1st.

#### Results:

No differences were noted between the number of full-time classroom teachers per Schedule 4 and Schedule 2, or between the schedules and the October 1 payroll records.

3. We reconciled the combined total of principals and assistant principals per the schedule "Experience of Public Principals and Full-time Classroom Teachers" (Schedule 4) to the combined total of principals and assistant principals per this schedule.

#### Results:

No differences were noted between the number of principals and assistant principals per Schedule 4 and Schedule 2, or between the schedules and the October 1 payroll records.

4. We obtained a list of full-time teachers, principals, and assistant principals by classification as of October 1<sup>st</sup> and as reported on the schedule. We traced a random sample of 25 teachers to the individual's personnel file and determined if the individual's education level was properly classified on the schedule.

#### Results:

In our sample of 25 employees, no discrepancies existed between the aforementioned listing and the schedule.

#### Number and Type of Public Schools (Schedule 3)

5. We obtained a list of schools by type as reported on the schedule. We compared the list to the schools and grade levels as reported on the Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies (CFDA 84.010) application.

#### Results:

We noted no discrepancies between the schools as listed in the Title I Grant application and the list supporting the schools represented in the schedule.

#### Experience of Public Principals and Full-time Classroom Teachers (Schedule 4)

6. We obtained a list of full-time teachers, principals, and assistant principals by classification as of October 1 and as reported on the schedule and traced the same sample used in procedure 4 to the individual's personnel file and determined if the individual's experience was properly classified on the schedule.

#### Results:

In our sample of 25 employees, no discrepancies existed between the aforementioned listing and the schedule.

#### Public Staff Data (Schedule 5)

7. We obtained a list of all classroom teachers including their base salary, extra compensation, and ROTC or rehired retiree status as well as full-time equivalent as reported on the schedule and traced a random sample of 25 teachers to the individual's personnel file and determined if the individual's salary and extra compensation were properly included on the schedule.



#### Results:

In our sample of 25, we noted reasonableness between the level of compensation that would be appropriate for the education and experience level per the district wide salary schedule and the amount actually paid per the aforementioned listing. Note that reasonableness is considered because the actual pay that was used in the computation of the average and the annual salary per the salary schedule may be different due to does in pay or other factors.

8. We recalculated the average salaries and full-time equivalents reported in the schedule.

#### Results:

We noted no differences in the averages reported on the schedule and our calculations.

#### Class Size Characteristics (Schedule 6)

9. We obtained a list of classes by school, school type, and class size as reported on the schedule and reconciled school type classifications to Schedule 3 data as obtained in procedure 5. We then traced a random sample of 10 classes to the October 1st roll books for those classes and determined if the class was properly classified on the schedule.

#### Results

In our sample of 10 classes, 2 discrepancies existed between the aforementioned listing and the schedule.

#### Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (LEAP) (Schedule 7)

10. We obtained test scores as provided by the testing authority and reconciled scores as reported by the testing authority to scores reported in the schedule by the Assumption Parish School Board.

#### Results:

No differences were noted.

#### The Graduation Exit Exam (Schedule 8)

11. We obtained test scores as provided by the testing authority and reconciled scores as reported by the testing authority to scores reported in the schedule by the Assumption Parish School Board.

#### Results:

No differences were noted.

#### iLEAP Tests (Schedule 9)

We obtained test scores as provided by the testing authority and reconciled scores as reported by the testing authority to scores reported in the schedule by the Assumption Parish School Board.

#### Results:

No differences were noted.



We were not engaged to, and did not perform an examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on management's assertions. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the use of management of Assumption Parish School Board, the Louisiana Department of Education, the Louisiana Legislature, and the Legislative Auditor, State of Louisiana, and should not be used by those who have not agreed to the procedures and taken responsibility for the sufficiency of the procedures for their purposes. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Partithwait & Methwill December 22, 2011

# SCHEDULES REQUIRED BY STATE LAW (R.S. 24:514 – PERFORMANCE AND STATISTICAL DATA) AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

#### Schedule 1 - General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources

This schedule includes general fund instructional and equipment expenditures. It also contains local taxation revenue, earnings on investments, revenue in lieu of taxes, and nonpublic textbook and transportation revenue. This data is used either in the Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) formula or is presented annually in the MFP 70% Expenditure Requirement Report.

#### Schedule 2 - Education Levels of Public School Staff

This schedule includes the certified and uncertified number and percentage of full-time classroom teachers and the number and percentage of principals and assistant principals with less than a Bachelor's; Master's; Master's +30; Specialist in Education; and Ph. D or Ed. D. degrees. This data is currently reported to the Legislature in the Annual Financial and Statistical Report (AFSR).

#### Schedule 3 - Number and Type of Public Schools

This schedule includes the number of elementary, middle/junior high, secondary and combination schools in operation during the fiscal year. This data is currently reported to the Legislature in the Annual Financial Statistical Report (AFSR).

#### Schedule 4 - Experience of Public Teachers and Full-time Classroom Teachers

This schedule includes the number of years of experience in teaching for assistant principals, principals, and full-time classroom teachers. This data is currently reported to the Legislature in the Annual Financial and Statistical Report (AFSR).

#### Schedule 5 - Public School Staff Data

This schedule includes average classroom teacher's salary using full-time equivalents, including and excluding ROTC and rehired retiree teachers. This data is currently reported to the Legislature in the Annual Financial and Statistical Report (AFSR).

#### Schedule 6 - Class Size Characteristics

This schedule includes the percent and number of classes with student enrollment in the following ranges: 1-20, 21-26, 27-33, and 34+ students. This data is currently reported to the legislature in the Annual School Report (ASR).

#### Schedule 7 - Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (LEAP)

This schedule represents student performance testing data and includes summary scores by district for grades 4 and 8 in each category tested. Scores are reported as Advanced, Proficient, Basic, Approaching Basic, and Unsatisfactory. This schedule includes three years of data.

#### Schedule 8 - The Graduation Exit Exam

This schedule represents student performance testing data and includes summary scores by district for grades 10 and 11 in each category tested. Scores are reported as Advanced, Proficient, Basic, Approaching Basic, and Unsatisfactory. This schedule includes three years of data.

#### Schedule 9 - The iLEAP Tests

This schedule represents student performance testing data and includes a summary score for grades 3, 5, 6, 7 and 9 for each district. The summary score reported is the National Percentile Rank showing relative position or rank as compared to a large, representative sample of students in the same grade from the entire nation. This schedule includes three years of data. The Department of Education has dropped the grade 9 iLEAP as of 2011, therefore only two years of data is presented for this grade level.

## Napoleonville, Louisiana

Schedule 1

# General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

General Fund Instructional and Equipment Expenditures		
General Fund Instructional Expenditures:		
Teacher and Student Interaction Activities:		
Classroom Teachers Salaries	\$ 11,238,070	
Other Instructional Staff Salaries	1,916,809	
Employee Benefits	5,908,848	
Purchased Professional and Technical Services	33,366	
Instructional Materials and Supplies	598,766	
Instructional Equipment	3,923	
Total Teacher and Student Interaction Activities		19,699,782
Other Instructional Activities		31,143
Pupil Support Activities	1,491,653	
Less: Equipment for Pupil Support Activities	(2,590)	
Net Pupil Support Activities	<u> </u>	1,489,063
Instructional Staff Services	753,888	
Less: Equipment for Instructional Staff Services		
Net Instructional Staff Services		753 <b>,88</b> 8
School Administration	2,769,788	
Less: Equipment for School Administration	_	
Net School Administration		2,769,788
Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures	<u> </u>	24,743,664
Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures	<del>-</del>	94,548
• • •	=	
Certain Local Revenue Sources		
Local Taxation Revenue:		
Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes	;	724,581
Renewable Ad Valorem Taxes		4,470,931
Debt Service Ad Valorem Taxes		-
Up to 1% of Collections by Sheriff		134,954
Sales and Use Taxes	_	5,231,762
Total Local Taxation Revenue	<u>_</u>	10,562,228
Local Earnings on Investments in Real Property:		
Earnings from 16th Section Property		9,170
Earnings from Other Real Property	_	
Total Local Earnings on Investments in Real Property	<u>.</u>	9,170
State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:	_	
Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax		14,945
Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes		92,266
Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion		2,916
Other Reyenue in Lieu of Taxes		-
Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes		110,127
Nonpublic Textbook Revenue		\$ 5,810 S -
Nonpublic Transportation Revenue		<u> </u>
	_	

## Napoleonville, Louisiana

#### Schedule 2

# Education Levels of Public School Staff As of October 1, 2010

:	Full	-time Class	room Teacl	hers	Principals & Assistant Principals					
	Certif	icated	Uncerti	ficated	Certif	icated	Uncertificated			
Category	Number	ımber Percent Number Percent		Percent	Number Percent		Number	Percent		
Less than a Bachelor's Degree	5	2%	7	50%	0	0%	0	0%		
Bachelor's Degree	195	70%	6	43%	0	0%	Ö	0%		
Master's Degree	58	21%	1	7%	8	40%	0	0%		
Master's Degree + 30	20	7%	0	0%	12	60%	0	0%		
Specialist in Education	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%		
Ph. D. or Ed. D.	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%		
Total	280	100%	14	100%	20	100%	0	0%		

## Napoleonville, Louisiana

Schedule 3

### Number and Type of Public Schools For the year ended June 30, 2011

Туре	Number
Elementary	5
Middle/Jr. High	4
Secondary	i
Combination	0

## Napoleonville, Louisiana

Schedule 4

# Experience of Public Principals and Full-time Classroom Teachers <u>As of October 1, 2010</u>

	0-1 Yr,	2-3 Yrs.	4-10 Yrs.	11-14 Yrs.	15-19 Yrs.	20-24 Yrs.	25+ Yrs.	Total
Assistant Principals	0	0	0	2	4	0	4	10
Principals	0	0	_ i	1	4	2	2	10
Classroom Teachers	23	21	94	34	46	33	43	294
Total	23	21	95	37	54	35	49	314

# Napoleonville, Louisiana

# Public School Staff Data As of June 30, 2011

Schedule 5

	All Classroom Teachers	Classroom Teachers Excluding ROTC and Rehired Retirees
Average Classroom Teachers' Salary Including Extra Compensation	41,755	41,649
Average Classroom Teachers' Salary Excluding Extra Compensation	40,973	40,871
Number of Teacher Full-time Equivalents (FTEs) used in Computation of Average Salaries	294	288

# Napoleonville, Louisiana

Schedule 6

# Class Size Characteristics As of October 1, 2010

1	1-	20	21-26		27	-33	34		
School Type:	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Total
Elementary	57%	178	36%	114	6%	19	1%	3	314
Elementary Activity Classes	54%	29	37%	20	9%	5	0%	0	54
Middle/Jr. High	65%	272	24%	100	11%	48	0%	0	420
Middle/Jr. High Activity Classes	80%	83	10%	11	10%	8	0%	2	104
High	58%	280	27%	129	15%	75	0%	0	484
High Activity Classes	65%	43	23%	15	9%	6	3%	2	66
Combination	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	. 0	0
Combination Activity Classes	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0

# Napoleonville, Louisiana

Schedule 7

# Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (LEAP) for the 21st Century For the year ended June 30, 2011

District Achievment		Eı	nglish La	nguage A	rts	Mathematics						
Level Results	7	2011	20	)10	20	2009		2011		2010		009
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 4		•		_								
Advanced	14	5.4%	10	3.4%	11	3.6%	13	5.0%	18	6.1%	15	4.9%
Mastery	53	20.4%	52	17.6%	60	19.4%	59	22.7%	44	15.0%	43	13.9%
Basic	122	46.9%	136	46.1%	157	50.8%	108	41.5%	132	44.9%	147	47.6%
Approaching Basic	51	19.6%	63	21.4%	54	17.5%	49	18.8%	57	19.4%	67	21.7%
Unsatisfactory	; 20	7.7%	34	11.5%	27	8.7%	31	11.9%	43	14.6%	37	12.0%
Total	260	100.0%	295	100.0%	309	100.0%	260	100.0%	294	100.0%	309	100.0%

District Achievement		Science							Social Studies					
Level Results	20	2011		10	2	009	2	2011		)10	2009			
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Grade 4							ı					-		
Advanced	3	1.1%	8	2.7%	17	5.5%	6	2.3%	6	2.0%	5	1.6%		
Mastery	. 44	16.9%	45	15.1%	51	16.5%	38	14.6%	46	15.4%	45	14.6%		
Basic	110	42.1%	123	41.3%	131	42.4%	145	55.8%	144	48.3%	157	50.8%		
Approaching Basic	85	32.6%	84	28.2%	83	26.9%	41	15.8%	69	23.2%	61	19.7%		
Unsatisfactory	19	7.3%	38	12.8%	27	8.7%	30	11.5%	33	<u>1</u> 1.1%	41	13.3%		
Total	261	100.0%	298	100.0%	309	100.0%	260	100.0%	298	100.0%	309	100.0%		

District Achievement		Er	iglish La	nguage A	rts				Mathe	matics		
Level Results	. 2	2011		2010		2009		201 L		2010		X)9
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 8												_
Advanced	. 20	7.9%	12	4.3%	5	1.6%	5	2.0%	13	4.6%	24	7.8%
Mastery	49	19.4%	43	15.4%	41	13.4%	9	3.6%	12	4.2%	20	6.5%
Basic	108	42.7%	115	41.1%	154	50.3%	136	54.0%	144	50.7%	153	50.0%
Approaching Basic	63	24.9%	94	33.6%	99	32.4%	74	29.4%	71	25.0%	66	21.6%
Unsatisfactory	13	5.1%	16	5.7%	7	2.3%	28	11.1%	44	15.5%	43	14.1%
Total	253	100.0%	280	100.0%	306	100.0%	252	100.0%	284	100.0%	306	100.0%

District Achievement	L		Scie	nce					Social:	Studies		
Level Results	20	011	20	2010		2009		2011		2010		09
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 8					Ī						1	
Advanced	. 0	0.0%	4	1.4%	9	2.9%	3	1.2%	2	0.7%	4	1.3%
Mastery	40	15.7%	30	10.4%	58	19.0%	32	12.5%	25	8.6%	41	13.5%
Basic	110	43.1%	130	45.0%	112	36.6%	128	50.2%	152	52,4%	153	50.3%
Approaching Basic	75	29.4%	100	34.6%	96	31.4%	64	25.1%	74	25.5%	73	24.0%
Unsatisfactory	30	11.8%	25	8.7%	31	10.1%	28	11.0%	37	12,8%	33	10.9%
Total	255	100.0%	289	100.0%	306	100.0%	255	100.0%	290	100.0%	304	100.0%

Schedule 8

# The Graduation Exit Exam for the 21st Century For the year ended June 30, 2011

		Spring Initial Testers GEE 21												
District Achievment Level	1	E	nglish La	nguage A	rts		Mathematics							
Results	20	2011 2010 2009						011	20	20		009		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Sumber Percent Number Percent			Number Percent		Number	Percent		
Grade 10 & 11											$\Gamma$			
Advanced	1	0.4%	3	1.1%	5	2.1%	28	10.5%	22	7.9%	21	8.7%		
Mastery	20	7.5%	27	9.7%	17	7.0%	36	13.5%	52	18.6%	28	11.6%		
Basic	127	47.7%	134	48.0%	100	41.3%	122	45.7%	124	44.4%	122	50.4%		
Approaching Basic	80	30.1%	84	30.1%	86	35.5%	46	17.2%	41	14.7%	45	18.6%		
Unsatisfactory	38	14.3%	31	11.1%	34	14.0%	35	13.1%	40	14.3%	26	10.79		
Total	266	100.0%	279	100.0%	242	99.9%	267	100,0%	279	99.9%	242	100,0%		

	Ţ.	Spring Initial Testers GEE 21												
District Achievement Level			Sci	ence			Social Studies							
Results	. 20	)11	20	010	20	009	20	)11	20	10	2009			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Grade 10 & 11	Ι			L										
Advanced	3	1.2%	1	0.5%	1	0.4%	1	0.4%	0	0.0%	1	0.4%		
Mastery	33	13.1%	23	11.6%	20	8.6%	10	4.0%	7	3.5%	1	0.4%		
Basic	111	44.2%	85	42.7%	98	42.2%	124	49.4%	103	51.8%	91	39.4%		
Approaching Basic	67	26.7%	64	32.2%	70	30.2%	80	31.9%	62	31.2%	81	35.1%		
Unsatisfactory	37	14.7%	26	13.1%	43	18.5%	36	14.3%	27	13.6%	57	24.7%		
Total	. 251	99.9%	199	100.1%	232	99.9%	251	100.0%	199	100.1%	231	100.0%		

Napoleonville, Louisiana

Schedule 9 (cont)

iLEAP For the year ended June 30, 2011

District Achievment	EL	A	Mathe	matics	Scie	nce	Social S	Studies
Level Results	20	09	20	09	20	09	20	09
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 3								
Advanced	12	4.4%	18	6.6%	7	2.6%	3	1.1%
Mastery	58	21.4%	46	17.0%	4]	15.1%	43	15.9%
Basic	117	43.2%	113	41.7%	118	43.5%	128	47.4%
Approaching Basic	60	22.1%	65	24.0%	85	31.4%	69	25.6%
Unsatisfactory	24	8.9%	29	10.7%	20	7.4%	27	10.0%
Total	271	100.0%	271	100.0%	271	100.0%	270	100.0%

District Achievment	Él	À	Mathe	matics	Scie	nce	Social S	tudies
Level Results	20	09	20	09	20	09	200	)9
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 5								
Advanced	2	0.7%	0	0.0%	2	0.7%	5	1.8%
Mastery	30	10.5%	21	7.3%	29	10.2%	20	7.0%
Basic	109	38.2%	126	44.1%	122	43.0%	146	51.2%
Approaching Basic	91	31.9%	66	23.1%	84	29.6%	74	26.0%
Unsatisfactory	53	18.6%	73	25.5%	47	16.5%	40	14.0%
Total	285	99.9%	286	100.0%	284	100.0%	285	100.0%

District Achievment	 ĒI	A	Mathe	matics	Scie	nce	Social S	Studies
Level Results	 20	09	20	09	20	09	20	09
	 Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 6								
Advanced	2	0.8%	6	2.5%	3	1.3%	1	0.4%
Mastery	28	11.7%	17	7.1%	26	10,8%	15	6.3%
Basic	 129	53.8%	120	50,0%	111	46.3%	128	53.3%
Approaching Basic	56	23.3%	54	22.5%	72	30.0%	64	26.7%
Unsatisfactory	25	10.4%	43	17.9%	28	11.7%	32	13.3%
Total	240	100.0%	240	100.0%	240	100.1%	240	100.0%

District Achievment		E	-À	Mathe	matics	Scie	псе	Social	Studies .
Level Results		20	09	20	09	20	09	20	09
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 7	<u>,</u>								
Advanced		6	2.2%	5.	1.8%	4	1.5%	4	1.5%
Mastery	:	26	9.6%	15	5 5%	27	9.9%	40	14.7%
Basic	·	138	50.7%	140	51.5%	127	46.7%	146	53.7%
Approaching Basic	-	72	26.5%	70	25.7%	90	33.1%	56	20.6%
Unsatisfactory		30	11.0%	42	15.4%	24	8.8%	26	9.6%
Total		272	100.0%	272	99.9%	272	100.0%	272	100.1%

District Achievment	EI	A	Mathe	matics	
Level Results	20	09	20	09	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Grade 9					
Advanced	3	1.0%	14	4.7%	
Mastery	25	8.4%	30	10.1%	
Basic	164	54.8%	151	50.7%	
Approaching Basic	78	26.1%	51	17.1%	
Unsatisfactory	29	9.7%	52	17.4%	
Total	299	100.0%	298	100.0%	

Napoleonville, Louisiana

Schedule 9 (cont)

iLEAP
For the year ended June 30, 2011

District Achievment	EL	A	Mathe	matics	Scie	nce	Social S	Studies
Level Results	20	10	20	10	20	10	20	10
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 3								
Advanced	12	4.7%	9	3.5%	7	2.6%	3	1.1%
Mastery	48	18.6%	51	19.8%	41	15.1%	43	15.9%
Basic	121	46.9%	118	45.7%	118	43.5%	128	47.4%
Approaching Basic	55	21.3%	44	17.1%	85	31.4%	69	25.6%
Unsatisfactory	22	8.5%	36	14.0%	20	7.4%	27	10.0%
Total	258	100,0%	258	100.1%	271	100,0%	270	100.0%

District Achievment	E	.A	Mathe	matics	Scie	nce	Social	Studies	
Level Results	20	10	20	10	20	10	2010		
	Number	Number Percent Nu		Percent	Number Percent		Number	Percent	
Grade 5									
Advanced	9	3.3%	12	4.4%	5	1.9%	3	1.1%	
Mastery	32	11.9%	36	13.3%	36	13.3%	32	11.9%	
Basic	121	44.8%	120	44.4%	116	43.0%	136	50.4%	
Approaching Basic	80	29 6%	59	21.9%	84	31.1%	55	20,4%	
Unsatisfactory	28	10.4%	43	15.9%	29	10.7%	44	16.3%	
Total	270	100,0%	270	99.9%	270	100.0%	270	100.1%	

District Achievment	EI	A	Mathe	matics	Scie	nce	Social S	studies
Level Results	20	10	20	10	20	10	20	10
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 6		_						
Advanced	9	3.5%	5	1.9%	3	1.2%	7	2.7%
Mastery	47	18.4%	33	12.7%	41	16.1%	27	10.6%
Basic	115	44.9%	120	46.2%	109	42.7%	119	46.7%
Approaching Basic	61	23,8%	59	22.7%	80	31.4%	66	25.9%
Unsatisfactory	24	9.4%	43	16.5%	22	8.6%	36	14.1%
Total	256	100,0%	260	100.0%	255	100,0%	255	100.0%

District Achievment	El	ELA 2010		Mathematics 2010		Science 2010		Social Studies	
Level Results	20							10	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Grade 7									
Advanced	5	2.0%	5	2.0%	2	0.8%	1	0.4%	
Mastery	27	11.0%	17:	6.9%	29	11.7%	25	10.1%	
Basic	109	44,3%	136	54.8%	111	44.8%	140	56.5%	
Approaching Basic	75	30.5%	53	21 4%	78	31.5%	50	20.2%	
Unsatisfactory	30	12.2%	37	14 9%	28	11.3%	32	12.9%	
Total	246	100.0%	248	100.0%	248	100.1%	248	100.1%	

District Achievment	EI	A	Mathematics 2010		
Level Results	20	10			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Grade 9					
Advanced	0	0.0%	18	6.4%	
Mastery	33	11.7%	19	6.7%	
Basic	134	47.5%	138	48.9%	
Approaching Basic	83	29.4%	58	20.6%	
Unsatisfactory	32	11.3%	49	17.4%	
Total	282	99.9%	282	100%	

Napoleogville, Louisiana

Schedule 9 (cont)

<u>iLEAP</u> For the year ended June 30, 2011

District Achievment	EL	ELA		Mathematics		Science		Social Studies	
Level Results	2011		2011		20	11	2011		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Grade 3									
Advanced	9	3.5%	25	9.7%	9	3.5%	5	1.9%	
Mastery	50	19.4%	36	14,0%	34	13.2%	33	12.8%	
Basic	115	44.6%	112	43.4%	l14	44.2%	130	50,4%	
Approaching Basic	64	24.8%	53	20.5%	79	30.5%	60	23,3%	
Unsatisfactory	20	7.8%	32	12.4%	22	8.5%	30	11.6%	
Total	258	100.1%	258	100,0%	258	100.0%	258	100,0%	

District Achievment	EI	ELA 2011		Mathematics 2011		Science 2011		Social Studies	
Level Results	20							11	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Grade 5									
Advanced	5	1.8%	12	4.2%	9	3.2%	3,	1.1%	
Mastery	34	12.0%	31	11.0%	30	10.6%	35	12.4%	
Basic	109	38.4%	121	42.8%	96	34.0%	136	48.2%	
Approaching Basic	82	28,9%	63	22.3%	104	36.9%	68	24.1%	
Unsatisfactory	54	19.0%	56	19.8%	43	15.2%	40	14.2%	
Total	284	100.1%	283	100.1%	282	99.9%	282	100.0%	

District Achievment	EĨ	ELA 2011		Mathematics 2011		Science 2011		Social Studies	
Level Results	20							11	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Grade 6									
Advanced	7	2.7%	21	8.2%	7	2.7%	3	1.2%	
Mastery	28	11.0%	25	9.8%	36	14.1%	21	8.2%	
Basic	137	53.7%	124	48.6%	137	53.7%	125	49.0%	
Approaching Basic	60	23,5%	41	16.1%	55	21.6%	69	27.1%	
Unsatisfactory	23	9.0%	44	17.3%	20	7.8%	37	14.5%	
Total	255	99.9%	255	100.0%	255	99.9%	255	100.0%	

District Achievment		ELA 2011		Mathe	Mathematics		Science		Social Studies	
Level Results	•			2011		2011		2011		
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Grade 7										
Advanced	;	10	4.0%	6	2.4%	1	0.4%	3	1.2%	
Mastery		43	17.0%	28	11.1%	30	11.9%	25	9.9%	
Basic	T	131	51.8%	130	51.4%	134	53.0%	153	60.5%	
Approaching Basic	-	58	22.9%	59	23.3%	63	24,9%	38	15.0%	
Unsatisfactory	1	11.	4.3%	30	11.9%	25	9.9%	34	13.4%	
Total		253	100.0%	253	100.1%	253	100.1%	253	100.0%	

District Achievment	E	LA_	Mathematics 2011		
Level Results		)11			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Grade 9					
Advanced	ILEAP 9		ILEAP 9		
Mastery .		NO LONGER NO		^	
Basic	I i			•	
Approaching Basic	EX			LONGER	
Unsatisfactory				IST	
Total	7				

4901 HIGHWAY 308 NAPOLEONVILLE, LOUISIANA 70390

HONORAY LEWIS LEE MEYER ANDREA BARRAS ELECTA FLETCHER MICKENS LAWRENCE HOWELL

PHONE: (985) 369-7251 • FAX: (985) 369-2530
Website: http://www.assumptionschools.com

Business Services Department
mboudreaux@assumptionschools.com

DANIEL WASHINGTON JOHN BECK JESSICA OURSO DORIS DUGAS

December 22, 2011

Postlethwaite and Netterville P. O. Box 1190 Donaldsonville, LA 70390

To Whom It May Concern:

Please have this communication serve as a response to the six (6) management letter recommendations identified in the Assumption Parish School Board's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2011

#### MANAGEMENT LETTER FINDINGS:

- *ML 11-1 Controls over processing of payroll* The person who processes payroll has the ability to add employees, change employee information, and update the pay schedule.
  - Corrective action The Assumption Parish School Board management team recognizes and acknowledges this weakness and the risks associated with it. Over the last several years, steps have been taken to segregate the duties between Human Resources and Payroll. Procedures have been put into place to review and evaluate payroll changes on a monthly basis. The ability to restrict the payroll accountant's access on the current software is not possible and such restriction will severely curtail the business services department's ability to issue payroll in timely manner. With a limited staff, to segregate duties to an "acceptable" level is not possible.
- ML 11-2 Documentation of components of internal controls The components of an internal control system include the control environment, management's risk assessment, information and communication systems, control activities, and monitoring.
  - Corrective action The Assumption Parish School Board management team has begun and shall continue the process of creating an accounting manual which shall include written documentation of internal controls and a fraud risk assessment and monitoring process.
- ML 11-3 Employee Benefits It was noted during the testing of payroll transactions, that the District was still being billed for health insurance for an employee who was no longer employed by the District. The employees' termination dates ranged from four to nine months prior to the billing date. The District prepares a reconciliation of health

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN, p.2 December 22, 2011

insurance deductions to the amount billed. Such instances of delays in communicating the status of employees to benefits providers could result in overpayments of benefits.

- Corrective action Management will promptly report all changes in employee statuses to all necessary employers and vendors utilizing documentation available to include but not limited to letters of resignation and/or retirement, letters requesting extended medical leaves, communication from workers' compensation provider regarding employees out on workers' compensation, and board meeting minutes. This communication methods to be used will include but not be limited to faxing and mailing. A review of an online in-house reconciliation document shall be performed to ensure that all necessary documents have been submitted timely. Monthly collaboration between the Insurance Secretary, the Human Resources Director, the Staff Accountant Payroll and the Business Services Director should curtail this situation from occurring with great frequency in the future.
- ML 11-4 Interim Financial Statements The Board currently receives sales tax information on a monthly basis. Complete financial information is only reviewed when the budget for the upcoming year is adopted. The Board does not have complete financial information to use as a basis for making decision.
  - A Finance Committee of three board members has been formulated but has not scheduled any meetings nor have they requested additional financial information on a regular and consistent basis. The Superintendent has stated that he will suggest to the board that a finance committee meeting be scheduled in February or March 2012.

- ML 11-5 Controls over the period-end financial reporting process The School Board has controls over the review of general journal entries. However, these controls do not include the review of general journal entries that are posted after the last review date, but are effective prior to the last review date.
  - Corrective action An upgrade to a newer version of the financial management software shall require an on-line approval process for all journal entries prior to posting. This upgrade is currently in BETA testing with a date of live implementation not yet determined. In the meantime, the bookkeeper shall run the Journal Entry Activity Report for each month previously checked to ensure that in monetary total there have been no additional journal entries posted. If there is a change in total, then the Journal Entry Activity Report shall be printed again and notations placed accordingly on the report to document proof of review by bookkeeper.
- ML 11-6 Information System Control Environment The controls related to the information system environment should be improved to ensure that information is secure, access to information is limited to personnel with a need for access, and that system charges are appropriate.
  - A section on the Employee Information packet does include an approval of the employee's system access and proof of Human Resources Director's approval has already been added to the document. The Information Technology Supervisor shall formalize a written policy and procedure in January 2012 in order to comply with this management letter point.
  - Assumption Parish School Board shall continue its efforts in updating its backup procedures for Active Directory data to ensure that a copy of the backup data is stored at an offsite location.

    This project has been budgeted and should be completed in the 2011-2012 fiscal year.
  - Assumption Parish School Board shall continue its efforts in developing and implementing its Disaster Recovery Plan to ensure that, in the event of a disaster, operations and systems can be up and running in a minimal amount of time. A rough draft has been initiated. The Disaster Recovery Plan will be updated to include all core technologies within the school year. It will then be distributed to all management-level employees for review. The Disaster Recovery Plan will also be reviewed, tested, and updated on a monthly basis.
  - Assumption Parish School Board shall establish a policy in which all users and their access rights for Active Directory and Pentamation are reviewed by management. Evidence of said review shall be maintained in accord with policy requirements.

### CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN, p. 4 December 22, 2011

- Assumption Parish School Board shall enable lockout settings for both Active Directory and Pentamation, no later than January 2012 and February 2012, respectively.
- Assumption Parish School Board management develop a formal change management process which provides standard procedures for all system modifications including updates and patches to critical servers. All proposed changes shall be identified, documented, and controlled as part of the overall change management practice. Change control procedures shall include the following:
  - All new or modified programs are tested and approved by the appropriate user and information systems representatives from operations, application support, and database administration before being migrated to production;
  - All relevant change documentation (e.g. technical specifications, business impact, back out plan, testing results, etc.) is prepared, approved by management, and archived.

With any questions regarding the information contained within this document, please do not hesitate to contact me via phone, written correspondence, or email (<a href="mailto:mboudreaux@assumptionschools.com">mboudreaux@assumptionschools.com</a>).

Sincerely,

Milissa & Boxdreaux

Director of Business Services



A Professional Accounting Corporation
Associated Offices in Principal Cities of the United States

www.pncpa.com

To the Members of the Assumption Parish School Board Napoleonville, LA.

We have audited the general-purpose financial statements of the Assumption Parish School Board for the year ended June 30, 2011, and have issued our report thereon dated December 22, 2011. Professional standards suggest that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

As stated in our engagement letter dated November 21, 2011, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement and are fairly presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Because of the concept of reasonable assurance and because we did not perform a detailed examination of all transactions, there is a risk that material errors, irregularities, or illegal acts, including fraud and defalcations, may exist and not be detected by us.

As part of our audit, we considered the internal control structure of the Assumption Parish School Board. Such considerations were solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control structure. During the course of the performance of our audit procedures and documentation of the School Board's internal controls, we noted certain immaterial items that have been communicated to management by why of discussion. The following is a description of items that were of such significance to comment in a formal management letter.

ML 11-1

Controls over Processing of Payroll

Finding:

The person who processes payroll has the ability to add employees, change employee information, and update the pay schedule.

Recommendation:

While there are compensating controls that exist, controls could be improved if the person who processes payroll is restricted from the abilities to add employees, change employee information, and update the pay schedule.

#### ML 11-2 Finding:

### Documentation of the Components of Internal Control

The components of an internal control system include the control environment, management's risk assessment, information and communication systems, control activities, and monitoring. Management should actively participate in the design and approval of the linancial reporting system and procedures to safeguard assets as well as monitoring of the appropriateness and effectiveness of the existing procedures as the School Board's accounting processes evolve.

#### Recommendation:

The internal controls could be strengthened by documenting the control procedures required in initiating and recording financial transactions. Such procedures could be documented in a policy that clearly defines control procedures and management responsibilities. Additionally, management should develop a fraud risk assessment and monitoring process.

### ML 11-3 Finding:

#### **Employee Benefits**

It was noted during the testing of payroll transactions, that the School Board was still being billed for health insurance for employees who were no longer employed by the School Board. The employees' termination dates ranged from four to nine months prior to the billing date. The School Board prepares a reconciliation of health insurance deductions to the amount billed. Such instances of delays in communicating the status of employees to benefits providers could result in overpayments of benefits.

#### Recommendation:

Management should ensure that such changes in employee status are promptly reported to all necessary employees and vendors to help prevent salary and benefit overpayments. The reconciliation could be streamlined and include less reconciling items by prompt reporting of changes in employee status to benefits providers.

# ML 11-4 Finding:

#### Interim Financial Statements

The Board currently receives sales tax information on a monthly basis. Complete financial information is only reviewed when the budget for the upcoming year is adopted. The Board does not have complete financial information to use as a basis for making decisions.

#### Recommendation:

The Board or a finance committee made up of Board members should review the financial statements on a regular basis to ensure that the School Board's financial objectives are being met.



#### ML 11-5 Finding:

### Controls Over the Period-end Financial Reporting Process

The School Board has controls over the review of general journal entries. However, these controls do not include the review of general journal entries that are posted after the last review date, but are effective prior to the last review date.

#### Recommendation:

The controls over the review of general journal entries should include all general journal entries posted since the last review date. The effective date of the general journal entries should not be considered in determining the general journal entries to be reviewed.

### ML 11-6 Finding:

#### Information System Control Environment

The controls related to the information system environment should be improved to ensure that information is secure, access to information is limited to personnel with a need for access, and that system changes are appropriate.

#### Recommendation:

The School Board should consider implementing the following:

- The School Board should formalize and document the process for approving, assigning, modifying, and revoking user access rights for their information systems. As part of this process, the School Board should include an area on its Employee Notification Form, documenting HR's approval of the employee's system access.
- The School Board should ensure that all data is backed up to an offsite location.
- The School Board does not have a formalized disaster recovery plan in place. The School Board management should formalize a disaster recovery plan to ensure that, in the event of a disaster, operations and systems can be up and running in a minimal amount of time.
- The School Board should establish a policy in which all users and their access rights for Active Directory and Pentamation are reviewed by management. Evidence of the review should be maintained. Business and IT access should be reviewed by their respective department heads.
- The account lockout settings should be enabled.
- The School Board should consider the development of a formal change management process which provides standard procedures for all system modifications including updates and patches to critical servers. All proposed changes should be identified, documented, and controlled as part of the overall change management practice.



This information is intended solely for the use of the Board Members and management of the Assumption Parish School Board and should not be used for any other purpose.

Donaldsonville, Louisiana December 22, 2011



4901 HIGHWAY 308 NAPOLEONVILLE, LOUISIANA 70390

HONORAY LEWIS LEE MEYER ANDREA BARRAS ELECTA FLETCHER MICKENS

LAWRENCE HOWELL

PHONE: (985) 369-7251 • FAX: (985) 369-2530
Website: http://www.assumptionschools.com

Business Services Department

mboudreaux@assumptionschools.com

DANIEL WASHINGTON JOHN BECK JESSICA OURSO DORIS DUGAS

January 12, 2012

Postlethwaite and Netterville P. O. Box 1190 Donaldsonville, LA 70346

To Whom It May Concern:

In regards to the <u>Assurance Schedule No 6 – Class-Size Characteristics</u>, the district will generate a snapshot of the grade books and rolls on October 1<sup>st</sup>. The current software, EdGear/JPAMS, does not keep the information in a stagnant form as the information is constantly changing. As this was not done as of October 1, 2011, it is quite possible to have discrepancies for the June 30, 2012 audit; however, the snapshot will be done for the October 1, 2012 date. This snapshot will be generated and maintained by the District Technology Director, position currently held by Mr. Joey Comeaux.

With any questions regarding the information contained within this document, please do not hesitate to contact me via phone, written correspondence, or email (mboudreaux@assumptionschools.com).

Sincerely,

Malissa G. Boudreaux

Director of Business Services